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COMMUNIST ADVANCE HALTED

New blockade of mainland rumoured

The Nationalist Government at Taipei is planning a new blockade of the China mainland, according to the popular independent vernacular "New Life Evening Post" yesterday.

The newspaper quoted sources close to the Nationalists. It said that the newly planned blockade will be put into force shortly. No details, however, were given.

NEHRU'S APPEAL TO EGYPT

Cairo, July 7.

Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, has appealed to the Egyptian Premier, Nuhus Pasha, to secure Egypt's recognition of the Chinese Communist Government, Indian officials stated here.

In a letter to Nuhus Pasha, his personal friend which was delivered in Alexandria on June 28, Pandit Nehru was understood to have urged that the Peking Government was in actual control of the entire Chinese mainland.

Dr. Mohammed Saleh El Din Bey handed Nuhus Pasha's reply to the letter to Mr. Ali Asghar Fyzee, the Indian Ambassador in Cairo, last Monday, the officials said.

Cairo diplomatic sources understood that Egypt had not changed her attitude in refusing to recognize Communist China.

The India Government was understood to believe that Russia might return to her seat in the Security Council if Egypt voted for the replacement of the Chinese Nationalist delegate by a representative of Communist China, thus giving the two-thirds majority necessary for the change.

Mr. Fyzee was said to have joined with Mr. Jefferson Caffery, the United States Ambassador in Cairo, in urging Egypt to reconsider her refusal to accept the Security Council's resolution calling for aid for South Korea.

Mr. Fyzee told Saleh El Din that the Security Council must be supported in this decision, whatever the shortcomings of the United Nations, especially as it was a clear case of unprovoked aggression.

The Indian Ambassador told Reuters that he had appealed to all the Arab Governments to consider the Korean question strictly on its merits, particularly as vital issues of war and peace were involved.

The Egyptian Cabinet was understood to be divided on whether or not to support the Security Council resolution, several of the younger Ministers feeling that the Egyptian Government's neutral attitude was likely to be misunderstood and to put Egypt in the wrong in the eyes of the world.—Reuters.

HMS UNICORN FOR JAPAN

Singapore, July 7.

The British aircraft carrier HMS Unicorn will sail for Japanese waters on July 12, a Royal Navy spokesman said today.

HMS Unicorn arrived here from Hong Kong on June 20 and earlier it had been announced she would remain for some time. She is used mainly as a "floating base" for other carriers.—Associated Press.

The weather

At 0800 GMT (4 p.m. HKST) the ridge from the Pacific anticyclone extends to East China. A trough stretching from Tonkin through the Luzon Straits to the Caroline Islands is intensifying. A depression seems to be forming in the Bay of Bengal. Today's weather: Moderate. Fairly windy. Weather partly cloudy with scattered showers. Very warm.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum 87.4 deg. F. Minimum 75.2 deg. F. Sunshine 6.5 hours. Rainfall 0.4 mm. Total since Jan. 1—88.1 mm. (3.47 in.). Average for 1949—10.9 mm. (0.43 in.).

Forecast for 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.: Partly cloudy. 80 to 85 deg. F. Wind: 10 to 15 mph. Rainfall: 0.1 mm. (0.01 in.).

Forecast for 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.: Partly cloudy. 75 to 80 deg. F. Wind: 10 to 15 mph. Rainfall: 0.1 mm. (0.01 in.).

Forecast for 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.: Partly cloudy. 70 to 75 deg. F. Wind: 10 to 15 mph. Rainfall: 0.1 mm. (0.01 in.).

American stand in the region of Pyongtaek TWO TOWNS RECAPTURED

NEW YORK, JULY 7.

THE AMERICAN TROOPS DUG IN THEIR HEELS TODAY AND HALTED THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE INTO SOUTH KOREA.

Dynamite crews and bombing planes blew a bridge blocking the highway South of Suwon and the GIs dug in along the river bank until reinforcements came. The new defences held back the Red tank and infantry drive a scant 40 miles North of Taejon, the provisional capital of South Korea.

The Communist army, flushed with victory and trying for a knock-out punch, had pushed them back more than 30 miles in two days. A probable lull in the furious action in the sector below Seoul was suggested by the skimpiness of reports from the front during the daylight hours today.

United Press correspondent Robert Miller, who is with the American troops at the Suwon front, said the retreating Americans destroyed two Communist tanks and a loaded truck today before carrying out an orderly withdrawal in the face of the overwhelming North Korean forces.

The withdrawal was described by Master Sergeant Buck Ruffen as "just like a Fort Benning training manoeuvre. It was beautiful."

The river line in South of Pyongtaek which was lost to the Communists on Thursday. It is nearly 30 miles South of the highwater mark of the American advance in Korea.

A major battle between 90,000 Red troops and a smaller American force was in the offing today. The battle scene is expected to be the rugged, winding Kum River country of Western South Korea.

Both sides shoved men and supplies into the rain-swept, red clay area just North of Taejon and South of Communist-captured Suwon.

The American commander in Korea estimated the Northern invaders' strength. He said the Reds were throwing 15 divisions and 150 tanks into the area. He estimated the Communist fighting men at between 75,000 and 90,000 men. Some divisions, he said, were at brigade strength.

So fast were the Communists pouring in that it was a question whether the Americans would have time to check the powerful thrust.

But this much was certain—those Americans thus far tested in battle were able. A handful of them—possibly no more than 500—stopped cold for six hours the best division the Russian-trained Koreans threw at them.

American forces frantically built up their forces by air and sea from Japan. Three Red divisions moved Southward behind

Towns retaken

A trustworthy South Korean Colonel said tonight that Pyongtaek and Chungju, important highway towns South of Suwon, had been recaptured from the Northern Reds.

The report was not confirmed immediately by American sources. The South Korean Colonel said the report was received at his Army's Headquarters.

The Colonel said it took a big fight to wrest Chungju from the Northern force that seized it yesterday.

This force had driven almost South through Wungju from Chungju, a city near the border where the invaders gathered their forces for their drive down the center of the Korean peninsula.

Americans have been fighting alongside the South Koreans below Pyongtaek.

The American commanding General said earlier today that the Northerners had failed to push their tank-led column Southward on the Pyongtaek-Chongju route after American defenders withdrew to a rear defence line yesterday.

Northern claims

Pyongtaek lies 23 miles South of Suwon on the main highway between Osan where a gallant detachment of 500 Americans fought against 40 Red tanks yesterday.

Chungju is a high junction country 50 miles South East of Suwon and is almost due East of Pyongtaek on the 37th parallel.

Pyongyang radio broadcast said tonight the North Korean Army High Command announced the People's Army had captured Ansong, 10 miles East of Pyongtaek.

Ansong is on a highway route between Pyongtaek and Chungju.

The North Korean Radio claimed new gains today in the sector East of the main battlefield. The broadcast said Chechon, transport centre 53 miles East of Pyongtaek, had been occupied by the Reds.

It seemed likely that additional ground losses had been suffered by American fighting men. A reliable source at the United States Headquarters estimated, however, that American losses so far in the war total 20 dead and 50 wounded—a total of 70 against early estimates running over 400.

(Continued On Page 11)

Ships sail for Canton

Two Chinese river steamers cleared port for Canton yesterday to resume business on a larger scale with South China.

They were the ss. Fook Wah and ss. Ping On. The owners of both vessels reported that their steamers had no passengers but carried little cargo.

The trip is only experimental. The normal course will be taken. Both steamers are expected to bring back a certain amount of cargo from the Kwangtung port, it was declared.

Meanwhile, small-time trade between the West River ports and Canton is being maintained by small motor vessels which have been plying on this run since two months ago.

U.S. TO SPEED BOMB PROJECT

Washington, July 7.

President Truman today asked Congress for \$200,000,000 to speed the development of Atomic bombs and to rush experiments on the hydrogen bomb.

The money would be used to enable the Atomic Energy Commission to build additional and more efficient plants to carry out his directive of January 31, ordering work to begin on the hydrogen bomb.

The President said that the fundamental objective is to make use of atomic energy for peace, but he added: "Until this objective is achieved, however, we must strengthen our own defences by providing the necessary atomic energy capacity." — Associated Press.

BRITAIN REJECTS U.S. REQUEST

London, July 7.

Britain has rejected the United States request for a stoppage of oil supplies to Communist China, the Foreign Office disclosed today.

The Foreign Office spokesman said the United States made an informal inquiry here last week whether oil shipment to Communist China could be discontinued by Britain in view of the Korean situation.

The rejection, said the spokesman, was based on the grounds that the quantity of oil supplied by the British oil companies to the Chinese Reds was for civilian consumption. The British reply said that for this reason the oil was not considered necessary.

United Press.

London, July 7.

A Foreign Office spokesman declared today that the British Government was not at present engaged in discussions with any other power regarding the cessation of Communist China in the Security Council.

No Indian mediation in Korean dispute

New Delhi, July 7.

Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, said today that India had not offered, and did not intend to offer, to mediate on the Korean situation.

He told a Press conference: "India can offer her good offices for mediation only if requested to do so by the parties concerned."

"If there is any chance of peace coming out of any kind of negotiation, Jawaharlal Nehru will go to the ends of the earth."

India had been working through diplomatic channels to secure the admission of the representatives of the People's (Communist) Government of China to the Security Council.

The admission of the People's Government of China and the return of Soviet Russia to the Security Council, Mr. Nehru declared, are necessary conditions to enable the Council to discharge its functions adequately and bring the Korean conflict to a prompt and peaceful conclusion.

Any military assistance to South Korea was beyond India's capacity and would make little difference. He assessed the chances of the Korean dispute turning into a world war at "50-50."

In accepting the Security Council's resolutions on Korea, India did not accept any enlargement of those resolutions, Mr. Nehru said, adding that they referred to aggression in Korea alone and to no other situation. — Reuters.

RUSSIAN NOTE TO AMERICA ON THE BLOCKADE

London, July 7.

The Soviet Union, in a new note to the United States, has declared that she will consider her responsible for all the consequences of the recently imposed naval blockade of Korea, the Soviet news agency, Tass, said today.

The note, sent to the United States Embassy in Moscow yesterday, was in reply to a note delivered by the United States Ambassador, Admiral Alan Kirk, on Tuesday.

The note declared that the Korean blockade ordered by President Truman constituted a new act of aggression, and added that it was just as incompatible with the United Nations' principles as in the entire armed intervention of the United States in Korea.

It reiterated the Soviet contention that the Security Council resolution calling for support for the invaded South Koreans was illegal and could not justify the Korean blockade.

The following is the full version of the Tass statement:

"On July 4, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR received from the United States Embassy the following note: 'The Ambassador of the United States of America presents his compliments to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and, in accordance with instructions, has the honour to inform the Minister that the President of the United States of America, in keeping with the United Nations Security Council resolution for support to the Republic of Korea in repelling the North Korean invaders and restoring peace in Korea, has ordered a naval blockade of the Korean coasts. This blockade is effective immediately.'

"On July 6, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR forwarded to the United States Embassy a note of the following content: 'The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics acknowledges receipt of the Embassy's note of July 4 of this year, and in instruction of the Soviet Government has the honour to state the following:

"New aggression"

"In the mentioned note the Embassy informs that the President of the United States of America has ordered a naval blockade of the Korean coast, alluding to the Security Council's resolution on the Korean question."

"The Soviet Government, in its reply of June 29 to a message of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, had already stated that the aforementioned resolution of the Security Council on the Korean question, adopted in violation of the United Nations Charter, has no legal force and consequently cannot serve as a legal basis for taking any measures whatsoever with regard to Korea, including a naval blockade of Korea."

"The blockade of Korea constitutes a new act of aggression. This blockade is just as incompatible with United Nations' principles as is the entire armed intervention of the United States in Korea."

"Now, therefore, the Soviet Government will consider the Government of the United States of America responsible for all the consequences of the blockade of Korea."

— Reuters.

CHINESE REDS DETERMINED TO TAKE TAIWAN

Lake Success, July 7.

Red China has served notice on the United Nations that it is determined to seize Taiwan despite any military measures America may take.

The Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, outlined the Peking regime's position in a cable to the UN Secretary-General, Trygve Lie.

It accused the U.S. of an act of open aggression in assigning America's naval units to protect the Chinese Nationalist island bastion.

Chou En-lai's message accused the UN of acting as a tool of America by countenancing President Truman's action in sending American naval vessels to guard Taiwan.

It said: "By keeping silent on this act of open aggression of the United States Government, the Security Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations have foregone their functions and duties of upholding world peace, and thereby became pliant instruments of the policy of the United States Government."

Declaring that the U.S. act violates the UN principle "forbidding any member to use force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any other state," the message continued:

"Taiwan is an inseparable part of the territory of China. This is not only an historical fact recognised by the entire world, but is also confirmed by the Cairo Declaration, the Potsdam Declaration and the situation since the surrender of Japan."

The Communist message concluded: "Despite any military steps of obstruction taken by the United States Government, the Chinese people are irrevocably determined to liberate Taiwan without fail."

"Illegal action"

Both the Nationalist and Communist regimes hold that Taiwan belongs to China.

The island was ceded to Japan by China in 1895. It was returned to China in 1945, before the Chinese Reds gained control of the Chinese mainland.

The Communist note attacked as illegal the Security Council's resolution calling on UN members to aid South Korea. Following this line Moscow has been following, the message continued that Russia and Red China should have been present for the Council action.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei A. Gromyko, repeated this argument yesterday when he notified the UN of Russia's refusal to help in repelling the North Korean invasion.

Second round

The Chinese Communist Government, by bringing into the Korean war the question of Taiwan has, in the opinion of diplomats here, opened the second round of the United Nations' war against the Communist forces of North Korea.

Most sources here believe that the statement of Mr. Chou En-lai constitutes an open threat of intervention by the Chinese Communist armies in the Korean war. Although responsible United Nations officials were not prepared

Hong Kong deports Trade Union leaders

A Hong Kong Government spokesman yesterday confirmed that two local Trade Union leaders had been deported. The spokesman said he could not elaborate on the subject.

The men are Mak Yiu-chuen, acting Chairman of the Federation of Trade Unions and concurrently Chairman of the Royal Naval Dockyard Chinese Employees Industrial Union, and Mak Ho-chi, Chairman of the Kowloon Docks Labour Union.

to comment directly on the Communist statement, the general feeling was that the dispute between the East and West in the United Nations had been taken a step further.

It was generally thought that if the Chinese Communist authorities openly sided with the Northern Koreans at this point, it would make the admission of Communist China into the United Nations virtually impossible.

This would have, in the view of most experts here, the effect of keeping the Soviet bloc outside the United Nations, thereby splitting the world organisation into two hostile camps.

Hong Kong messages said that General Chu Teh, the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Communist forces, had summoned senior generals to Peking for a military conference as a result of the Korean fighting.

General Chen Yi, the conqueror of Shanghai, whose army is expected to bear the brunt of any Chinese Communist invasion of Taiwan, was reported to have gone to Peking.—Associated Press and Reuters.

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Talk on Mormons at Y's Men's Club

Mr. Hilton A. Robertson, President of the Chinese Mission of the Mormon Church, gave an interesting talk on "The Mormons" at the weekly luncheon of the Y's Men's Club at Hong Kong Hotel on Thursday.

The Mormons—nickname for members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—regarded themselves as saints only in the sense that they are believers in Jesus Christ and members of his church, just as St. Paul used the term when writing to those who had accepted membership in the early church.

"Nevertheless, they have often been regarded as heretics. The formal creeds and confessions of the Roman and Protestant churches are not found in their theology," the guest speaker declared.

This is the expected since Mormonism is not an offshoot from any present church of today, Mr. Robertson added. The word "Mormon" is a nickname for a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Just as the converts to the church of Christ in the first century came to be called Christians, so in the second century those who professed belief in the Book of Mormon were called Mormons. The title has remained, and there has been no disposition to change it, although it is gradually giving way to the name Latter-day Saints.

The movement did not arise out of dissent from any Christian denomination, nor did it result from a schism within any religious society.

"Suffice it to say, for the present, that its theology, its organization and its practices are in many respects entirely unique among today's Christian denominations," Mr. Robertson said.

Anomaly

It is an interesting anomaly in Christianity, its adherents may be classed as modern in the extent and efficiency of their organization. "Yet they maintain there has been an apostasy from the church and principles of the New Testament to which we must return. In this they are fundamentalists," he added.

The Mormons, Mr. Robertson disclosed, are educators, farmers, doctors, bankers, merchants and followers of most other vocations. They are found in responsible positions of government, finance and industry. Their names are among the faculties of many of America's large universities. An unusual percentage is listed in the "Who's Who" in the United States. More than 100,000 of them served in the armed forces during the last war.

"In general sense, they are as other people, ordinary men and women. They wear no distinguishing dress, but they do profess some distinguishing beliefs and have achieved some unique accomplishments as a group," the speaker said.

Mormonism is fundamentally the same as the world over. Its philosophy, its teachings and its local organizations are similar the world over. The majority of the Church members live in America. Most of them reside in Utah, where more than 70 per cent of the population is nominally Mormon.

Mr. Robertson stated that the actively participating number is unusually large. "It is something of a modern religious phenomenon to find 100 Mormon congregations meeting every Sunday in a city of less than 200,000 people," he said.

In some localities so many people attend church that it has become necessary to divide them into two or more groups fully organized, each with its own set of meetings, in order to accommodate them in the one building.

Unusual clergy

The Mormon clergy is very unusual by present day standards. There is no paid ministry. Twenty-six general officers and the presidents of missions are given living allowances. Add to this a few specialists and staff of clerks who give

their full time to the church. These constitute all who can be classified as paid personnel. The great bulk of the work and the responsibility similar to that of the minister or priest of other churches is carried on by the rank and file of the church with no financial remuneration, who contribute generously not only of their time and talent, but of their means as well.

Priesthood in Mormonism has something of the same meaning as is attached to it in other churches—authority to act in the name of God. Every man and boy more than 12 years of age may hold the priesthood provided he conforms to the standards of the church. Some 230,000 of the million members hold the priesthood in its various offices. The church is governed entirely through this priesthood in love.

Giving statistics to illustrate some of the results of living the Gospel of Jesus Christ as taught by the Mormon Church, Mr. Robertson said the death rate of the Latter-day Saints is 7.6 per cent, or about one-half of that for the leading nations of the earth, thus implying an increased length of life.

Deaths from tuberculosis are about one-twentieth of those among six foremost nations; from cancer about one-third; from diseases of the nervous, circulatory, respiratory and digestive systems about one-half, and from kidney disease about one-half.

The high average health has produced many notable athletes in many fields of physical sport. Within the Mormon Church there are four birds for each death, probably the highest ratio in the world.

Nearly 80 per cent of the Mormons are engaged in productive occupations. They are home-owning people—nearly 75 per cent own their own homes.

Few are wealthy, few are really poor, nearly all have the necessities of life.

Industry, thrift and honesty are the fountain principles for economic success.

Poverty relieved

One mature man in 1,000 needs full support. Twenty-two persons per 1,000 require partial support. Poverty is relieved in a very simple manner. Once each month the members of the Church go without two consecutive meals, from evening of one day to the evening of the next.

The money equivalent to the meals saved during the period is placed in a fund for the support of the poor. By this method, were it generally and faithfully practiced, one out of every 45 persons in the world could be fed—thus poverty would vanish.

Literacy among the Mormons is more than 99.7 per cent. Sixty in every 1,000 attend high school, more than three times the average of the United States. Nine in every 1,000 attend universities every year, which is nearly twice the United States average.

Marriage rate is nearly twice as large as for 20 of the leading nations. Divorced number about one-third of the average for 15 nations.

Utah's record in the last war in patriotism and loyalty was its total enlistment of 20,872 in the Army and 3,510 in the Navy—three times the requested number of men were provided by the Mormon State.

Every Government War Loan was largely over-subscribed among the Mormons.

Increased school fees approved

Substantial increases in the school fees of private urban schools (vernacular and English) have been approved by the Director of Education.

The lowest monthly fee in private urban vernacular schools has been fixed at HK\$11 and ranges up to HK\$40.

The revised fees are effective from September.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

NEW CITY HALL

Sir,—A few days ago a Hong Kong paper published an editorial entitled "The Promised City Hall," which has interested me very much and has aroused the attention of many others.

With the subject of a New City Hall being erected in the Colony in the future as the main question, the editorial states that it was strange to find only a single letter had appeared in the Press on the subject.

To this, I would like to refer the writer of the editorial to my letter of 6/8/50 in the "SCM Post," in which I fully agreed with the Sino-British Club in their initiating the campaign for the setting up of a modern City Hall in Hong Kong.

I made some suggestions in my letter, especially that which concerned the site. I know it can hardly be materialised if any of the following locations is named: 1. Statue Square, 2—the Murray Parade Ground, and 3—the vacant area opposite the Peninsula Hotel.

There may be some difficulty on the part of the Government to have any of these sites chosen, as it seems to be the Government's intention to maintain these places for exclusive use.

In already accepting the invitation by and in response to the campaign of the Sino-British Club, the Chinese Reform Association has elected its representative Mr. Ma Man-fai to be a member of the specially organized Committee. Such a gesture indicates that they not only the European community in Hong Kong is interested in the matter, but also the Chinese public in the Colony are enthusiastic towards the Campaign.

Now, in order to relieve the public thirst for a New City Hall, the Government has announced that a reclamation scheme will be carried out which will cover an area of 420 feet by 935 feet stretching from a point between the Star Ferry wharf and Queen's Pier to the corner of Naval Dockyard jutting out beyond the "W.C."

There will be about eight acres of solid land when the reclamation is completed, and a site on which will be reserved for the erection of the New City Hall. This is what we have learned of the promise by Government. But people will have to wait three years more before the ideal structure can appear. It is because two years time will be needed for the reclamation work and about one further year for erecting the building of the City Hall.

People do not understand why the Government insists on such a prolonged scheme, seeing that so many efforts have been made by the Government to erect big modern buildings for married quarters for the European staffs in various places, whereas a much needed City Hall is put as a minor subject although acquirable and most suitable lands such as the Murray Parade Ground and the vast vacant land opposite the Peninsula Hotel can be used without costing a much bigger sum from the treasury for a reclamation scheme.

As things have come to such a stage at present, there is no alternative but to leave the decision to the Government. But it is the hope of the people that the promise will be kept, regardless of waiting two or three years more. To meet the need of a larger population, it is also hoped that the future City Hall will be of a bigger size than the old one, with better equipment,

'NOT GUILTY' VERDICT ON ALLEGED PIRATES

A unanimous verdict of not guilty was returned at the Criminal Sessions yesterday by the jury trying two Chinese for piracy with violence on the high seas.

Composed of four men and three women, the jury retired for an hour before acquitting the 26-year-old fish dealer, Mak Hoi, and 26-year-old Chan Tat of a crime punishable by death.

The two men, whose trial had lasted five days, were defended by Mr. B. A. Bernacchi. He was instructed by Mr. Peter Sin. The accused, yesterday bowed to the Court and walked out of the dock with their faces betraying no visible emotion.

The Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice T. J. Gaud, exempted the members of the jury from service for a period of two years in view of the length of the trial. The prosecutor was Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, who was assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector W. H. Summers.

The Crown's case was that the accused took part in a raid on a private-owned trawler on February 6 somewhere South of Cheung Chau Island, outside British territorial waters. The attack was carried out by a motor junk, which had armed men on board.

The trawler, San King Sing was at the time smuggling gold from Taiwan to the Colony.

Captain killed

When the trawler disobeyed an order to stop, a burst of machine-gun fire from the motor junk wounded three men on the trawler, including the captain—who died soon afterwards. His body was later thrown overboard.

According to the prosecution, the marauders then brought the trawler along with them to an island, and took away 562 taels of gold from the trawler. The members of the trawler's crew were eventually given \$50 and told to sail away from the place. Mak Hoi was subsequently arrested at Cheung Chau Island. The second accused was detained and inter charged with the offence as a result of information which he volunteered to the police.

Defence case

The defence contended that the motor junk which carried out the seizure was in fact a Nationalist patrol vessel based at the time on one of the many islands South West of the Colony, and which took orders from the Second Taiwan Naval Squadron.

The raid on the trawler—which flew no flag—was by way of a routine search of such vessels by the Nationalist authorities. Finding gold on board, the Nationalists decided to take it for themselves.

Mak Hoi and Chan Tat testified that they were respectively assistant coxswain and cook employed at the time by the Nationalists, and that this accounted for their presence aboard the motor junk.

COMPANIES OFF THE REGISTER

The following companies have been struck off the Companies Register and dissolved: Asia Lands Limited, the Asia Pacific Airlines, Limited, the Compania Altimar, Limited, De Luxe Motor Company, Limited, the Olympic Bowling Alley, Limited, Queen Motorboat Company, Limited, Sun King Knitting Company, (1935) Limited, Trang Kan Company, Limited, and the Yoo Tak Land Investment and Loan Company, Limited.

SELECTION OF CIVIL SERVANTS

Commissioners to advise Government on the selection and appointment of civil servants have been appointed.

They are Mr. T. Megarry, Chairman of the Public Services Commission, and Sir M. K. Lo and Mr. J. R. Jones, Commissioners.

providing a museum, a library, a hall for public meeting, a gymnasium, and all facilities for civil life that the finance permits.

Train hitch delaying Valve crew

A hitch in the Shanghai-Canton train service is believed to be delaying the return of 26 crew of the Panamanian freighter Valve, mined recently in Shanghai waters.

Owners of the ill-fated vessel, the South West Industrial Company Limited, stated that an official of the Hong Kong office was recently informed by a local travel service firm that he could not yet leave for Shanghai by train via Canton because of certain track trouble on the overland rail route.

Mr. T. J. King, master of the Valve, had earlier cabled to the owners here informing them of the departure of the 26 men from Shanghai by train for Canton on July 3. Their names were given.

Mr. King also notified his principals that a second group of nine Valve men had left on July 5, by train for Canton. It could not be confirmed last evening whether the men had reached Canton or not.

However, it was reported that the local Panamanian Consulate has been contacted regarding the procurement of entry permits from the Immigration authorities in Hong Kong for the men.

No official of the Consulate was available for comment last evening.

The remaining six men of the Valve are still in a Shanghai hospital undergoing medical treatment. They were seriously injured when their ship struck a mine on June 20 in Shanghai waters. All were rescued by a Communist craft.

Train service

The two local trains which at present leave Kowloon at 9.45 a.m. and 11.40 a.m. will leave at 9.32 a.m. and 11.32 a.m. on Sundays and holidays from July 9.

It is not intended to book Shatin passengers by these two trains to accommodate them, as it is hoped that the additional services in Shatin will accord more room on local trains for passengers travelling to New Territory stations North of Shatin.

PLANE SHIPPED HERE BY JUNK

A broken-down French plane owned by the Compagnie Lioten-tienne de Commerce de Transport of Hanou was brought to Kowloon by junk yesterday for general overhaul at the Jardine Matheson Air Maintenance Workshop.

The plane, a Canadian-built "Norman" passenger aircraft, was shipped here earlier from Haiphong by the ss. Elhel Molier.

The F-OACP is the first of three of these aircraft, expected to be sent here for repair.

The Women's International Club held a bathing picnic at the Lido, Repulse Bay, on Thursday.

More than 100 boys and girls attended. Next Thursday there will be a whist drive at the Club starting at 7.30 p.m.

Personalia

Messrs. Emile Boutteville, Jiri Nevedla and M. H. Chevreau arrived in Hong Kong from Japan yesterday by the "Yv. Soelov."

Mrs. M. A. Bushell, Mrs. S. W. Shaw, Messrs. W. M. Phillips, E. H. Moffat, and R. W. Wilkinson, left for the United Kingdom yesterday by BOAC.

Mr. J. B. L. Elliot left for Cairo by BOAC yesterday.

The Rev. Fr. T. J. Sheridan left for Rome by BOAC yesterday.

Departures for Bangkok yesterday by BOAC included Messrs. D. E. Street, J. Leahan and M. Pencock.

Messrs. Waring, Messrs. M. Hall, V. B. B. Cosgrove and W. D. Sturrock left for Sydney by Qantas Empire Airways yesterday.

Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Mansergh, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Hong Kong, flew to Singapore yesterday for a routine conference with the Commander-in-Chief, Far East Land Forces. He was accompanied by his Chief of Staff, Brigadier, M. S. K. Mansell.

Messrs. B. C. Campbell, Lee Heng and Ong Cho-san arrived in Hong Kong yesterday by CPA from Manila.

Departures for Bangkok yesterday by CPA included Mr. and Mrs. S. Bencharit, Mr. and Mrs. I. Johannessen, Messrs. M. Moffitt, R. V. Jenkins, W. H. Collison, Ho Fung-chee, A. M. Odell, C. C. Childers, A. Nordon, and J. H. Cross.

Mr. R. A. Edwards, F.R.A., Acting Chief Steward of the Medical Department and well known authority on Medals, who recently gave a talk to the Kowloon Rotary Club on the "History of British Medals" has been elected a Member of the British Numismatic Society.

GERMAN CREW ON WAY TO JAPAN

On their way to Japan to take a former German merchant vessel back to Germany, 17 German seamen arrived from Bangkok by the Pacific Overseas Airways yesterday.

The seamen were old crew members of the German freighter ss. Bogota which is now lying in Kobe.

The freighter was taken by the American military authorities in 1945 when Japan capitulated. Her German crew were sent home by the Americans.

The same crew are now proceeding to Japan to man the freighter as the Americans have agreed to return the vessel to the German owners—the Norddeutsche Lloyd.

HK LOAN PAYMENT

Interest coupons in connection with the Hong Kong Dollar Loan, 1934 (1934 and 1940 Loan issues), and the 3½ Per Cent Rehabilitation Dollar Loan, 1973-1978, due on July 15 this year, will be paid on or after that date on presentation at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation office, or at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Interest coupons on the 4 Per Cent Conversion Loan, 1932-1933, due on August 11, will be paid on or after that date at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation's head office.

Story of events in Army camp

Further evidence in the case against Chiu Kow, aged 21, a painter, who is charged with the alleged murder of a fellow-worker, Li Ping-fat, at an Army camp at Shek Kong in the early hours of May 17, was heard by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

Inspector W. J. Wall, prosecuting, said that Li Ping-fat, the defendant, was found by two European soldiers, Li Ping-fat, taken to Un Long, and then to the Kowloon Hospital where he died.

In his evidence Leung Kam-tin, a painter employed by the Shing Ho Ping of 97, Barker Street, stated that he, deceased, and several other workers and himself were sent to the Shek Kong district, New Territories, to paint a Nissen hut.

About 10 days before the alleged murder, deceased had a quarrel, which was stopped by someone threatening to call the police. On May 16, deceased, together with others, witness himself, included, went to Un Long to do some work.

At the camp, which they occupied on "Shing Kong" Island, deceased was sleeping in one of the beds in the hut which they used as quarters.

About midnight, added the witness, he heard someone get up and also heard three sounds similar to blows being struck. He now accused standing by deceased, but he could not see if he carried any weapon as it was very dark.

Later he heard someone walking from the hut. Still later two European soldiers came into the hut where he was sleeping and took him to another Nissen hut where deceased was lying. Deceased was bleeding from the nose and forehead.

Most of the other workers were awakened and examination of deceased's body revealed that there were bloodstains on it.

Witness also said the Court had decided that deceased was taken to the hospital in a military truck.

After further evidence by other witnesses, including a British Army doctor, the Court adjourned.

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Sliced Strawberry	\$2.65 a ctn	Peas	\$2.00 a ctn
Whole Strawberry	\$3.80 a ctn	Beans	\$1.85 a ctn
Raspberries	\$2.55 a ctn	Cauliflower	\$2.20 a ctn
Black Currants	\$2.60 a ctn	Rhubarb	\$1.60 a ctn
Blackberries	\$2.95 a ctn		

SEE THE COMPLETE BIRDS EYE RANGE NOW AT
THE DAIRY FARM

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No more shelling peas for me... I buy BIRDS EYE!

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NATHAN ROAD

healthy lustrous hair... naturally!!

STOPS LOSS OF HAIR
ELIMINATES DANDRUFF
PREVENTS PREMATURE GREYING

PANTENE

THE FIRST VITAMINIZED HAIR TONIC

Conspiracy charge: accused committed

Marcus da Silva and Tam Shao-kwai, charged with conspiracy to procure false evidence, were committed to stand trial at the July Criminal Sessions by Mr. J. Reynolds at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

It was the fourth day of the trial at which 25 witnesses gave evidence for the prosecution, and more than 30 exhibits were put before the court.

Silva is being defended by Mr. R. G. Sheldon, KC, Mr. Leo d'Almeida, KC, and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr. John McNeill KC, instructed by Mr. C. Y. Kwan, is representing Tam.

The prosecution is in the hands of Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr. T. Cushman, Acting Director of Criminal Investigation.

At yesterday's trial evidence was given by Detective Sub-Inspector Wong Shu-chung and Mr. Kwan, an interpreter attached to the Kowloon CID, regarding samples taken of typewriters in Silva's office on June 2.

Detective Sub-Inspector A. Morrison, in charge of the Identification Bureau, Police Headquarters, said he was of the opinion that the handwriting and comparison of handwriting and typewriters.

On June 2 he was handed the statement which was alleged to have been handed to Silva, and he went to Silva's office and took samples from typewriters there, assisted by Inspector Wong and Mr. Kwan. He was of the opinion that the handwriting and comparison of handwriting and typewriters.

Among other documents found in a search of the office was a pencilled document in a drawer. He compared the writing with handwriting on 10 pages of handwriting in a Tenancy Tribunal file, and he formed the opinion the writing in both cases was the same. He took photographs to illustrate his finding.

Articled clerk's evidence. The next witness, Mr. P. D. d'Almeida Remedios, said he is an articled clerk in Silva's office.

Here Mr. Sheldon asked the magistrate to take note that Mr. Remedios had been intended as a defence witness and a statement had been taken from him and handed to counsel.

Witness said he had been with Silva since September 1949 except for the war years.

Shows the two visiting cards which were left in Cowie's house, Remedios said the writing on them was his. On the night before May 23 he received a telephone call from Silva telling him he had been trying to get in touch with a Mr. Cowie and that Cowie's telephone seemed to be out of order.

"He asked me," said witness, "to go to Cowie's house early the following morning to ask him to call at the office during the lunch interval, as he wished to see him urgently."

"I asked Mr. Silva where Cowie lived, and he told me I could find his address in the telephone book. He further told me that if I should find him out I was to leave a call behind."

Wrote cards "The following morning I looked up the telephone directory, got Cowie's initials and address, and I wrote out the two cards shown as exhibits in court. I asked my sister who was going to Mass that morning to get my father's chauffeur to deliver the note while she was at Mass."

"After Mass, at about 8.20 a.m., as a result of a report from my sister, I wrote out the other card, which I asked my father's chauffeur to deliver."

"Mr. Silva gave me no reason why he wanted to see Cowie, I made a report to him at lunch

time that day. I heard him instruct his secretary to telephone Cowie."

"On May 30 I received certain instructions from Mr. Silva. He asked me to draw up a statement in skeleton form on the following outline:

"Cowie, a professional driving instructor, has taught the defendant in a traffic manslaughter case to drive for a period (to be left blank) and that at the end of that period Cowie had given her the usual test (details of which were to be left blank) and has found her to be a competent driver, so much so that in his (Cowie's) opinion the accident with which the girl was involved could not have been caused by any incompetence on her part."

Continuing, witness said Silva also asked him to make an appointment for a man who was to call on him that afternoon to see Cowie. Silva added he was not entirely satisfied with the matter and that the man would attend to everything including the typing of the statement on his own typewriter. Silva gave no reason why the statement was to be typed on the other man's typewriter."

Called Cowie

In answer to Mr. Hooton, witness said the instruction appeared to be to be somewhat vague.

Continuing, he said he drew up the statement and waited for the call.

At five o'clock in the afternoon he called Mr. Chan in and gave him the same instructions that Silva had given witness. He told Chan that if a man should come to see witness regarding the manslaughter case the statement was to be handed to him. At that time he gave his instructions orally but as Chan seemed to be confused, he put them down in writing.

He said he has not seen the statement since, and when shown a statement by the prosecution, said to have been handed over by Cowie, witness said it was substantially the same as the one he had drawn out, except for some slight alterations.

Apart from these two occasions he had had no connection with the manslaughter case. He did not know second accused and had received no money from him in connection with the case.

On the evening of May 30 he received a telephone call from Chan who switched him over to the client whom he did not know by name. He spoke to him over the phone and asked him what time he could see Cowie and he replied he could see him at any time. He also asked for witness' telephone number so he could ring back in 15 minutes to find out the time of the appointment. He rang back a quarter of an hour later and witness told him Cowie could not see him that day but would do so the next day between six and half past six in the evening.

Employees testify Carlos Luis da Silva, manager of Mr. Marcus da Silva's office, said he checked all monies received, issued receipts for them, and saw that they were paid into

the bank. He identified a copy of receipt for a cheque for \$4,000, issued to Wong Yuk-lan, despatch clerk at Silva's office, said he also sometimes looked after Silva's filing, but on being shown a file by the prosecution, said it was one of the files taken care of by Silva himself.

A. A. Norenha, also originally intended to be a defence witness, said he was clerk and secretary to Silva.

Shown a chit, he identified it as a telephone message taken down by him on May 20. He said he showed it to Silva who handed it back saying "to hell with it, I don't work on Saturday" afternoon."

He had had no dealing with the manslaughter case in the office. Silva had given him no instructions after May 20 regarding Cowie, and he knew of no proposal to get Cowie to give evidence. Asked if he knew Tam, who stood up for him to see more clearly, he replied "I don't think so."

The 25th and last prosecution witness, Chang Koon-yin, an interpreter at the CID Central, testified to explaining in Puntli the charge and caution to second accused at Central on June 2.

Both Mr. Sheldon and Mr. McNeill said they reserved their defence and would not call any witnesses in the lower court.

Both accused were then committed to stand trial at the July Criminal Sessions.

TO BE WED

The forthcoming wedding of Arthur Maria Osozlo, merchant, of St. Joseph's Building, Block "A", second floor, Robinson Road, and Miss Lo Sau-ming, of 35 Village Road, Happy Valley, has been announced.

Comments by Court in necklace case

Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday found Hung San, aged 31, not guilty on a charge of obtaining a gold necklace on May 13 from a dance hostess, Miss Chan Tin-ching, by pretending that he was a brother of Detective Sub-Inspector Hung Hung-cheung, of the Western Police Station.

In discharging Hung, Mr. Reynolds said: "In this case the prosecution contention that the defendant obtained the necklace and pendant by false pretences is based on the evidence of the complainant and her sister."

"They say that defendant first claimed to be Inspector Hung's brother. Detective Cheung who was with the party does not bear out this evidence although he does not contradict it. From Cheung's demeanour in the witness box I can give very little weight to it."

"On the date in question the defendant admitted borrowing the necklace from complainant in order to pledge it in return for \$100 to settle a gambling debt. The complainant and her sister alleged that defendant again said that he was the brother of Inspector Hung and it was because she believed this that she made the loan of the necklace to him."

"The defendant called a number of witnesses to show that the complainant and her sister were lying after the fact. That the journey to the New Territories was on April 10 or 12, but it was actually on the 19."

Falseness "I do not accept this evidence. I think it is clear from the evidence of the prosecution that the defendant was lying."

Reminders

Today

St. Stephen's College, Prize-Giving, at Stanley, 5 p.m.
Cheero Services Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.
St. Andrew's Church Forces excursion, leaving Church at 2 p.m.

Junior Swimming Gala, European YMCA pool, 3 p.m.
Competitive Swimming meet at VRC, 8.30 p.m.

Coming events TOMORROW

Tue H. classical concert, 50 Macdonnell Road, 8.30 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, film show "Border G-Men" 8 p.m.
European YMCA, Armchair Group meeting, "God and the Atom Bomb" film, 8.45 p.m.

MONDAY
European YMCA, whist drive, 8 p.m.
Union Jack Club, tombola 7.30 p.m.

TUESDAY
HK Rotary Club, lunch, Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
St. Paul's College annual speech day, 33, Macdonnell Road, 5 p.m.

Cheero Services Club, whist drive, 7.30 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, whist drive, 8 p.m.
European YMCA, Bridge Drive, 8 p.m.

the bank. He identified a copy of receipt for a cheque for \$4,000, issued to Wong Yuk-lan, despatch clerk at Silva's office, said he also sometimes looked after Silva's filing, but on being shown a file by the prosecution, said it was one of the files taken care of by Silva himself.

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Falseness "I do not accept this evidence. I think it is clear from the evidence of the prosecution that the defendant was lying."

Russians fired at in Canton

An unidentified armed man fired at two Soviet technicians near the Kwangtung Paper Mill at Nam Shek Yau, Hong Kong, opposite Canton, said the vernacular "Wah Kiu Yat Po" yesterday.

They were fired at while on their way from the mill travelling in a motor-car. The bullets smashed a window in the car. Broken glass injured one of the technicians. Chinese troops sent out failed to make any arrests, said the newspaper in a report from Canton.

Scene in city hotel

A Chinese clerk under the influence of drink went to the Great China Hotel and demanded to be shown a room. When refused he took a chair and threw it on the ground. This was related by Inspector Harry Brown at Central yesterday.

The defendant, Luk Mo-chak, aged 36 of 395 Shanghai Street, was charged with being drunk and incapable, malicious damage, and with creating a public mischief by impersonating a police officer.

Defendant pleaded guilty to all charges and was cautioned on the drunk and incapable charge, fined \$50 or two weeks on the malicious damage charge, and ordered to pay \$25 compensation.

On the charge of impersonating a police officer defendant was given the option of a fine of \$25 or one week in prison.

Inspector Brown said that at 1 a.m. yesterday defendant went to the fourth floor of the Great China Hotel at Connaught Road and there wanted complainant to show him a room. The complainant found that he was under the influence of drink and refused to do so.

Defendant then told complainant that he was a police officer and insisted in being shown a room. This was refused again and defendant became angry, picked up a chair and threw it on the ground, damaging it.

WHO OFFICIAL IN COLONY

Dr. Stephen Roberts, an official of the World Health Organisation, arrived from Manila by Pan American World Airways yesterday.

Dr. Roberts is on a Far East survey of the anti-tuberculosis campaign sponsored by the United Nations.

Before coming here he visited New Delhi, Penang, Singapore and Manila. He expects to stay in Hong Kong two weeks before proceeding to Taiwan.

While in Hong Kong Dr. Roberts will meet Government officials and exchange views on the campaign.

WANCHAI HOLD-UP

A Chinese pedestrian was robbed of HK\$3,000 yesterday morning by a band of armed men near the junction of Johnston Road and Barlow Street, Wanchai. The police subsequently arrested three suspects. The money was reported to have been recovered.

MONEY FOUND

A Hong Kong Boy Scout found a sum of money near the bus stop in front of the Vine Cafe, Happy Valley, on July 6. (The Owner may claim it back from the Boy Scouts Association during office hours.)

Whampoa Dock Co. annual meeting

A net profit of \$3,221,528 for the year 1949 was made by the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company Limited which held its annual general meeting at Queen's Building yesterday noon.

Trading results for the year were not as profitable as in the previous year, said Mr. S. T. Williamson, the Chairman, due mainly to the falling off in larger reconversion works.

The Chairman reviewed the vast rehabilitations and extensions that have been carried out which, since the re-occupation, have amounted to nearly \$12,000,000.

Mr. Williamson said: "The main additions to our plant and buildings were the new sawmill and the extensive rebuilding of our joiner shop. Other buildings included the completion of a new power house, alterations to the carpenter shop, tinmith shop and pattern shop. A modern style steel-framed building was erected in our West Yard, and our own workmen were employed at the No. 1 and No. 2 Drydocks."

The Head Office, including drawing office, has been air-conditioned during the year. We completed the installation of numerous machines, including a heavy electric lathe, a machine shop, and also added to our crane and other facilities. We acquired further modern slipway machinery and are making the necessary arrangements for the installation of it; this will considerably assist in dealing with the smaller craft."

"By the end of this year it is confidently anticipated that the change of electric frequency and installation of the new electrical equipment, and the re-wiring connected with it, will have been finished at Kowloon Docks, and similar work at our Cosmoopolitan Dockyard will be well in hand."

"The new and up-to-date electric pumping machinery has now been completely installed in our No. 1 Drydock which greatly improves the pumping speed for this, our main Drydock, the original machinery had been completely destroyed by wartime bombing attacks; improvised arrangements were made by us for the interim period as although the new pumps and electric motors were ordered in 1945 it was not until recently that all had been delivered and are now completely installed."

"We have built for our own use further launches and a lighter to augment our facilities for harbour work."

"At Cosmoopolitan Dockyard and Aberdeen Docks we have continued the policy of carrying on with maintenance as necessary, and have postponed decisions as to the extension of the facilities of these yards. The calson and pumping equipment of the drydock at Aberdeen Docks have been rehabilitated for drydocking work there as and when required."

"The total cost of additions and rehabilitation during the financial year 1949 amounted to approximately \$2,000,000 and the amount expended upon Fixed Assets since the re-occupation of the Colony amounts to the considerable total of nearly \$12,000,000."

"Further rehabilitation will be carried out progressively over the future in connection with the extension and further modernisation of our facilities."

Trading activities "Turning to trading activities of the Company during the year 1949, from the Accounts and Balance Sheet you will have observed that the results were not so profitable as in the previous year, which is mainly accounted for by the general falling off in larger reconversion work."

"On the other hand, we carried out work which could fairly be regarded as up to the average of

normal peacetime work of a port such as Hong Kong, and to that I am pleased to inform you that a comparable volume of work has been maintained."

"Our main activities were normal repairs to vessels using this port, also including several major damage repair jobs."

"Of the jobs of more public interest would be the rebuilding of the Electric Star, this vessel, together with the remainder of the "Star" ferry fleet, of which have undergone extensive repairs and modernisation at our Yards, has greatly added to the convenience of the cross-harbour travelling public."

"We also received an order from the Hong Kong and Yau Ma Tei Ferry Company Limited to build a new vehicular ferry, which was launched a few weeks ago by Lady Grantham; we have since received orders for two further vehicular ferries for the same company."

"Very extensive repairs to the hull and to the machinery were also carried out to the tanker Yung Hoo, which work is now nearing completion. Several launches and lighters have also been built. At the present time we have a number of inquiries for new construction and are hopeful of resuming this former activity in the very near future."

"Referring to the Directors Report and Balance Sheet you will see that we have disposed of a number of outstanding matters during the year. Following the lifting of the Moratorium we paid our pre-war creditors and repaid the pre-war Bank overdraft, but request to say that the collection of pre-war debts due to this Company has not been marked with great success, but we are still actively pursuing this matter."

"They year 1949 saw the delivery of large quantities of stocks, (some on order as far back as 1945), and our holding of stores in general is now capable of meeting all likely demands."

"Towards the end of 1949 the United Kingdom Government Steel Control Authorities released steel for export to Hong Kong with the result that steel stocks have been substantially augmented; this has, of course, had the effect of reducing our Balance at Bank."

(Continued On Page 11)

MONDAY JULY 10th

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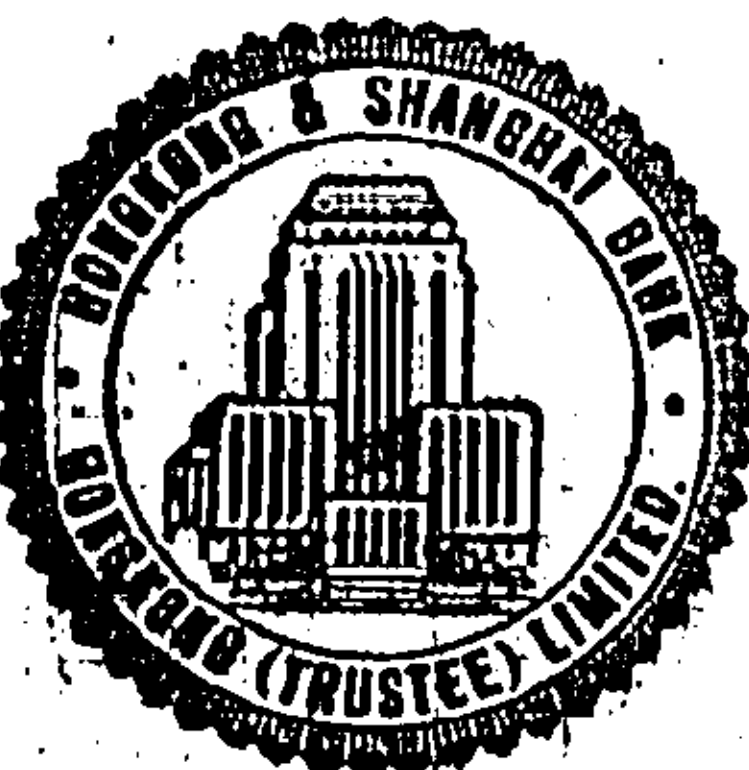
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ESTABLISHED IN 1815

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20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion
of 20 words, 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following days paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Nos. 584, 588.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITION VACANT

PROOF-READER wanted. Only those with perfect English need apply. Must be able to work on occasion until 2 a.m. Apply with copy of references and salary required to Box 550 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

RENOUVEE Dresses for Hollywood Creations, DuBois Models, Linzi Line Dresses. Economically priced. Open until 6 p.m. Wednesdays, and other weekdays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Room 504 Victory House, Wyndham St. (50 yards past Morning Post Bldg.) Tel. 38043.

MAKE a note now. July 28th-29th, August 4th-5th. GARRISON PLAYERS present "Thank" Book now at Moutrie's.

RADIO REPAIRS performed by trained technicians under foreign supervision. Modern, accurate methods, no guesswork. Repairs include cleaning and checking chassis. Moderate rates, reliable work. Our reputation is your guarantee. Phone 26310, and we'll do the rest. Colonial Agencies, School Building, 14 Queen's Road.

CARPETS. Distinctive Persian & Bokhara Carpets make your floor the envy of your friends. Moti Bros., 31, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

DRESSES and Blouses (all kinds of materials) at competitive prices—from HK\$20.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor 31D Nathan Road Kowloon.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtis cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlor—Phone 50884-43, Han-kow Rd., Kowloon.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home by modern, convenient DURACLEAN SERVICE. DURACLEAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel: 24408.

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CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colorings, various sizes come and inspect at The China RUG Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

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BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" Beginners—Advanced Variations taught. Specialties: Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug. (Enquiries 5-7 p.m.)—TONY WONG 69, Wengnelchong Road.

CAR SERVICE

BE UP-TO-DATE—Shell Lubricate your car at the Hongkong Hotel Garage. Complete repair service. Phone 27770 or 28428 for chauffeur pick-up and delivery.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a bedside midge, large table model, or luxury radiogram—we have a "Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as only \$20 per month. Colonial Agencies, School Building, 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26310.

TAMARA MAY, 603 Peninsula Hotel, just received new consignment cotton day dresses, also cocktail dresses, nylon blouses and skirts.

DRESSES: Latest variety of ready made Summer dresses from \$20.00 up. Just arrived Ray Glick Linen, Bar Buckner. Inspection welcomed. Order: LK 88 ZANG GO, 42 Nathan Road, Tel. 50884.

THE HONGKONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Hongkong & Yaumati Ferry Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Offices, Jordan Road Ferry Pier, Kowloon, on Saturday, the 15th day of July 1950, at 12.00 noon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:—

"That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,680,000.00 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing at the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that a special Capital Bonus of \$1,680,000.00 be declared and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 15th day of July 1950 were the holders of the 168,000 issued shares of the Company in payment in full for 168,000 unissued ordinary shares credited as fully paid be accordingly allotted to such persons in the proportion of one such ordinary share for every one of the said 168,000 issued shares then held by such persons respectively, and that the shares so allotted shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the Capital of the Company held by each such shareholder and not as income, and that such shares shall rank for dividend from the 1st January 1950."

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 15th July, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LAU TAK PO,
Managing Director.

Hong Kong, June 30, 1950.

ROYDEN HOUSE

52 Robinson Road

Independent School

Cocoonation * Dalton Plan
European and Chinese
Ages 5 to 18 years.

There are a few vacancies for next term, beginning in September.

A classifying test will be held on Tuesday, July 11th at 9.30 a.m.

Application forms may be obtained from the principals Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thomas.

FOR YOUR CHILD'S
AMUSEMENT AND
INSTRUCTION

BAYKO
The Original Plastic
BUILDING SETS

A STANDARD SETS &
SPARE PARTS AVAILABLE
Sole Agents: Compagnie Banterre,
P.O. Box 1672, Hong Kong.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

KWANGTUNG HANDICAP—7th OCTOBER, 1950

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

Tickets in the above can be purchased at the Club's Hong Kong Branch Office, 5, D'Aguiar Street, as well as at the Kowloon Branch Office, Nathan Road.

Over 200,000 tickets have been disposed of to date.

By Order,

S. A. SLEAP,

Secretary.

Hong Kong, 3rd July, 1950.

NOTICE TO MARINERS
NO. 27 (T) OF 1950.

HONG KONG WATERS.
VICTORIA HARBOUR.

REMOVAL OF
OBSTRUCTION BY
EXPLOSIVES.

DATE:—10th July, 1950 and until further notice.

POSITION:—Proserpine Reef approximately 200ft. N.W. of Tannochoy Road Pier, Wanchai.

DETAILS:—Underwater explosive charges may be detonated during the first fifteen minutes of each hour, between 0800 and 1700, in connection with removal of Proserpine Reef.

The masters of all vessels are warned to give this area wide berth during the times specified.

AUTHORITY:—Marine Department, Hong Kong.

J. JOLLY,
DIRECTOR
OF MARINE.

MARINE OFFICE,
HONG KONG.
July 6, 1950.

NOTICE

Between 10.15 p.m. yesterday, July 8, 1950, a light blue taxi No. 4493 was parked in the lane running between the back of the French Hospital and Sookunpoo Football Ground. It is known that a car tried to pass this parked taxi and while doing so the car driver shouted to the driver of the taxi "move over" in Chinese.

Will this car driver or any person or persons who were walking in this lane and who may have seen the occupants of the taxi please communicate with C.I.D. Eastern Police Station, Tel. 32802 at once.

Police are also anxious to interview any person or persons who may have hired Taxi No. 4493 on the evening of July 8, 1950.

COMMISSIONER OF
POLICE.

July 7, 1950.

NOTICE

TRADING WITH THE
SERGEANTS MESS

ROYAL AIR FORCE,
KAI TAK

Notification is hereby given that the Sergeants Mess does not accept responsibility for the accounts of any firm whose trading with the Mess has not been officially approved by the Officer Commanding in writing.

NOTICE

FIELD DAY —
INTELLIGENCE UNIT
H.K.D.F.

Personnel living in Hong Kong parade Yaumati Vehicular Ferry (Hong Kong side) 8.30 on Tuesday 11th July.

The following will bring cars: Lt. Morrison, Lt. Lee, Sgt. Coxhead, Pte. Leong.

Personnel living in Kowloon parade Yaumati Vehicular Ferry (Kowloon side) 8.45 Tuesday 11th July.

The following will bring cars: Pte. Attwell, Pte. Noronha.

Ration will be provided. Expected time of return 18.00 hrs.

FOR THE
PROTECTION OF CHILDREN
SUFFERING CHILDREN

Dr. F. I. Tsang
Chairman
China Building

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY
Mr. Li Fook Wo
Hon. Treasurer
The Bank of East Asia, Ltd., H.K.

POLICE NOTICE

REMINDER

ANNUAL LICENSING OF VEHICLES FOR PERIOD
1st JULY, 1950 to 30th JUNE, 1951

1. Date of Commencing of Licensing.

Annual licensing will commence on Monday, 3rd July, 1950 at 9 a.m. and will continue daily closing at 4 p.m. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

2. Places of Licensing.

Annual licensing will take place at Central Police Station, (entrance from main door in Hollywood Road) and at Kowloon Traffic Office, (corners of Nathan & Prince Edward Roads), which has been opened for the benefit of Kowloon residents.

Kowloon residents are requested to make use of the Licensing Office in Kowloon in order to reduce congestion at the Hong Kong Centre.

3. Order of Licensing.

Vehicles will be licensed in "Blocks" of 400 per day commencing with Nos. 1—400 on Monday, 3rd July, and continuing as follows:—

	Private Cars
Monday, 3rd July	1—400
Tuesday, 4th July	401—800
Wednesday, 5th July	801—1200
Thursday, 6th July	1201—1600
Friday, 7th July	1601—2000
Monday, 10th July	2001—2400
Tuesday, 11th July	2401—2800
Wednesday, 12th July	2801—3200
Thursday, 13th July	3201—3600
Friday, 14th July	3601—3999
Monday, 17th July	7001—7400
Tuesday, 18th July	7401—7800
Wednesday, 19th July	7801—8200
Thursday, 20th July	8201—8600
Friday, 21st July	8601—9000
Monday, 24th July	9001—9400
Tuesday, 25th July	9401—9800
Wednesday, 26th July	9801—9999
Thursday, 27th July	(HK1—HK200)
Friday, 28th July	HK201—HK600
Monday, 31st July	HK601—HK1000
Tuesday, 1st August	HK1001—HK1400
Wednesday, 2nd August	HK1401—HK1800
Thursday, 3rd August	HK1801—HK2200
Friday, 4th August	HK2201—HK2600
Tuesday, 8th August	HK3001—HK3200

	Motor Cycle
Wednesday, 9th August	1—400
Thursday, 10th August	401—800
Friday, 11th August	801—1000
	HK1—HK100
	Commercial Vehicles
Monday, 14th August	5001—5400
Tuesday, 15th August	5401—5800
Wednesday, 16th August	5801—6200
Thursday, 17th August	6201—6600
Friday, 18th August	6601—7000
Monday, 21st August	HK3001—HK3600

Owners are requested to ensure that Vehicles are licensed on the day allotted and shown in the above table. Vehicles will NOT be licensed out of turn. Any Vehicles not licensed on the day allotted will be licensed on 23rd, 24th and 25th August, 1950.

4. Fees.

The scale of fees for private cars, motor cycles and commercial vehicles is as follows:—

	Private Motor Cars (Unladen weight)
Not over 15 cwt	\$ 54.00
Over 15 cwt but not over 20 cwt	\$ 72.00
Over 20 cwt but not over 25 cwt	\$ 90.00
Over 25 cwt but not over 30 cwt	\$108.00
Over 30 cwt but not over 40 cwt	\$144.00
Over 40 cwt	\$180.00
	Private Motor Cycles
Solo	\$ 18.00
Combination	\$ 24.00
Hand Trucks	\$ 48.00
	Commercial Vehicles (Pneumatic Tyres)
Not over 15 cwt	\$ 54.00
Over 15 cwt but not over 20 cwt	\$ 72.00
Over 20 cwt but not over 25 cwt	\$108.00
Over 25 cwt but not over 30 cwt	\$144.00
Over 30 cwt but not over 40 cwt	\$180.00
Over 40 cwt	\$216.00

Any other commercial vehicles
Over 15 cwt but not over 50 cwt\$405.00
Over 50 cwt but not over 90 cwt\$810.00
Over 100 cwt commercial vehicle will not be licensed.

Owners should produce the vehicle licence book and the appropriate fee should be paid in cash or cheque.

5. Drivers licences will NOT be renewed at the same time as vehicle licences. A further press notice will shortly appear giving details of renewal arrangements.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

July 7, 1950.

HONGKONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.
CABLE & WIRELESS, LTD.

JOINTLY ANNOUNCE

As from 10th July, 1950 the hours of operation of the radio-telephone service to the United Kingdom will be changed to:—

6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Hong Kong Summer time.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

King's Building, (2nd floor) 9 Connaught Rd., Hong Kong.

Real Estate
Brokers
and
Valuers

TO LET ON PEARL

New flat 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms,
magnificent outlook, \$1,500 month less
to approved tenant.

Telegrams
"Harriman"
Tel. 5155

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"That's what I like about the help we got from Universal Employment Service—not only does she have the know-how, she also has the wherewith!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE
By Shepard Barclay

A RUFF IS THE PURPOSE

WHENEVER your partner makes his opening lead in the suit which has been bid by the eventual dummy, he is virtually certain to have one purpose in view. That is to obtain a ruff of the suit for your side. If he is a sound defender, you may be sure he has one of two extremely different types of holdings in the suit. Either he has a singleton and wishes to score one or more ruffs himself, or else he has so many cards of the suit that he thinks you may be able to ruff the first or second round. Your own holding usually can tell you which is the case.

S 6 3
H 8
D K 8 5
C A K 9 7 6 4 3
S 4 2 N S A Q J 9
H Q 7 6 4 N 8 7
2 H 8
D 7 6 4 S D Q J 2
C 8 C J 10 2
S K 10
H A K J 10 5 3
D A 10 3
C Q 5

(Dealer: South. East-West vulnerable.)

South West North East

1 H Pass 2 C Pass

2 H Pass 3 C Pass

4 H

Many good players would have called 2-Spades in the East over North's 2-Clubs, but this one was ultra-conservative about vulnerable overcalls, or perhaps overtimid, so let the opponents do all the bidding. There would have

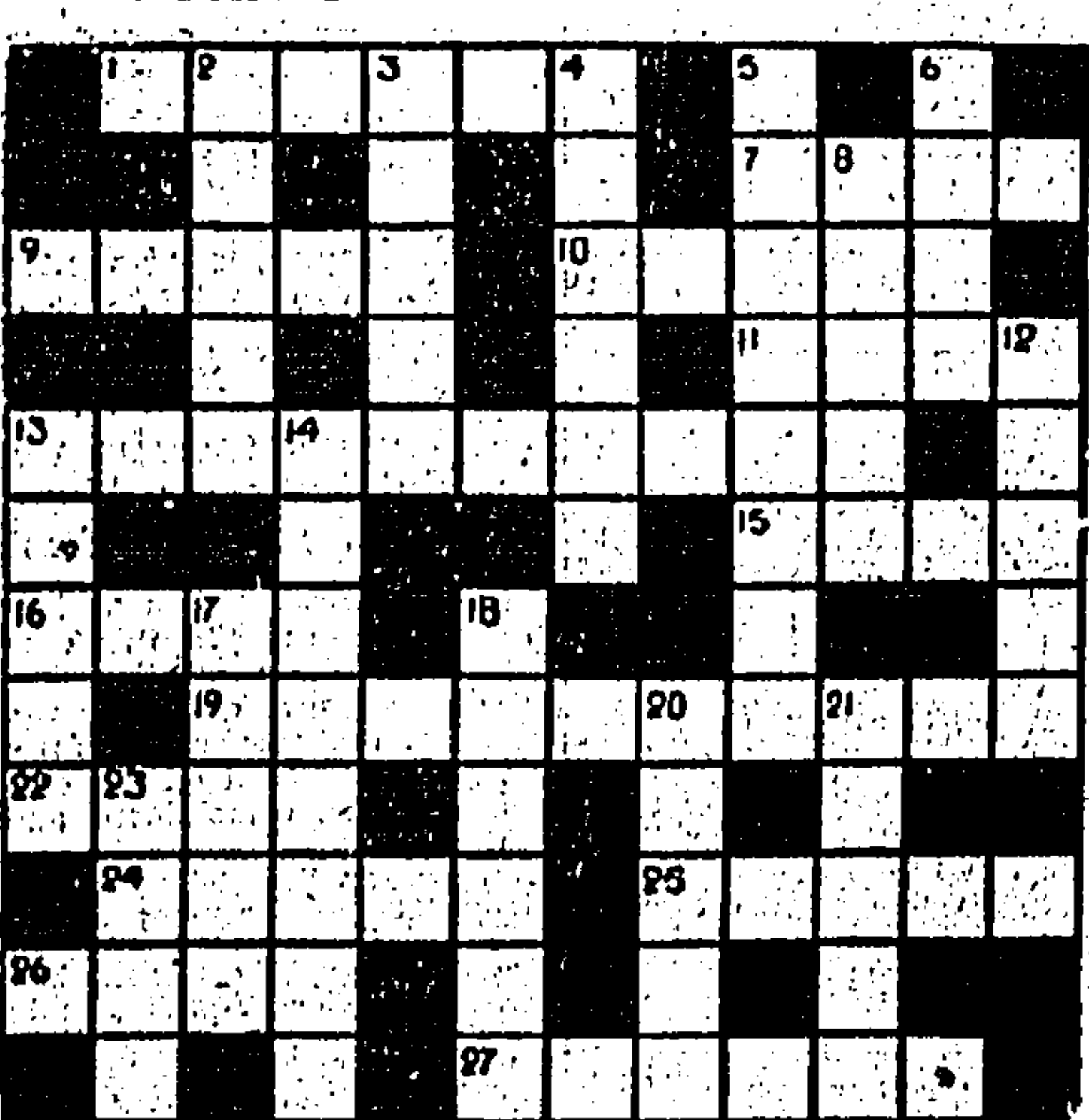
been nothing to the play of the deal if South had seen fit to try No Trumps, as a small slam was in the cards at that declaration, with seven tricks in clubs, two each in the red suits and one in spades. But this suit-minded South went to game in hearts because he liked his 100 honours. By so doing, and playing badly too, he risked and deserved defeat.

One clear-minded player in this rubber lambroze was West, who had sense enough to see that he might take only one trick in trumps because all of his except the Q were so low. He therefore decided to seek a ruff, leading his singleton club. The Q won. South entered dummy with the diamond K and snuffed the heart 9. West won and returned the spade 5 to the A. Now, if East had read the lead clearly and returned a club, West would have ruffed for the side's third trick. Also communication with the dummy would have been ended so that the clubs would not have been used to discard a diamond. South would have been forced to lose a diamond later to be down one. But East returned the diamond Q to the A and South had no more work to do except score trumps and clubs.

Your Week-end Question

If the declarer has the three top honours of trumps between his own hand and the dummy, when should he take the first trump in the hand containing just one of those cards, in preference to the hand which contains two of them?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

1 Calamitous. 10 Imitated. 19 Repeating. 24 Tie up. 30 Solitary. 34 Fool. 11 God of war. 28 Dance. 13 Determination. 26 Narrow valley. 15 Rend. 27 Not solid.

Down

2 Hazards. 13 Dominion. 3 Evil spirit. 14 Commanding. 4 Euro. 17 Year away. 5 Advanced in rank. 20 Unusual. 6 Past. 21 Snow hut. 8 Stupid. 23 Lubricates. 12 Shoot.

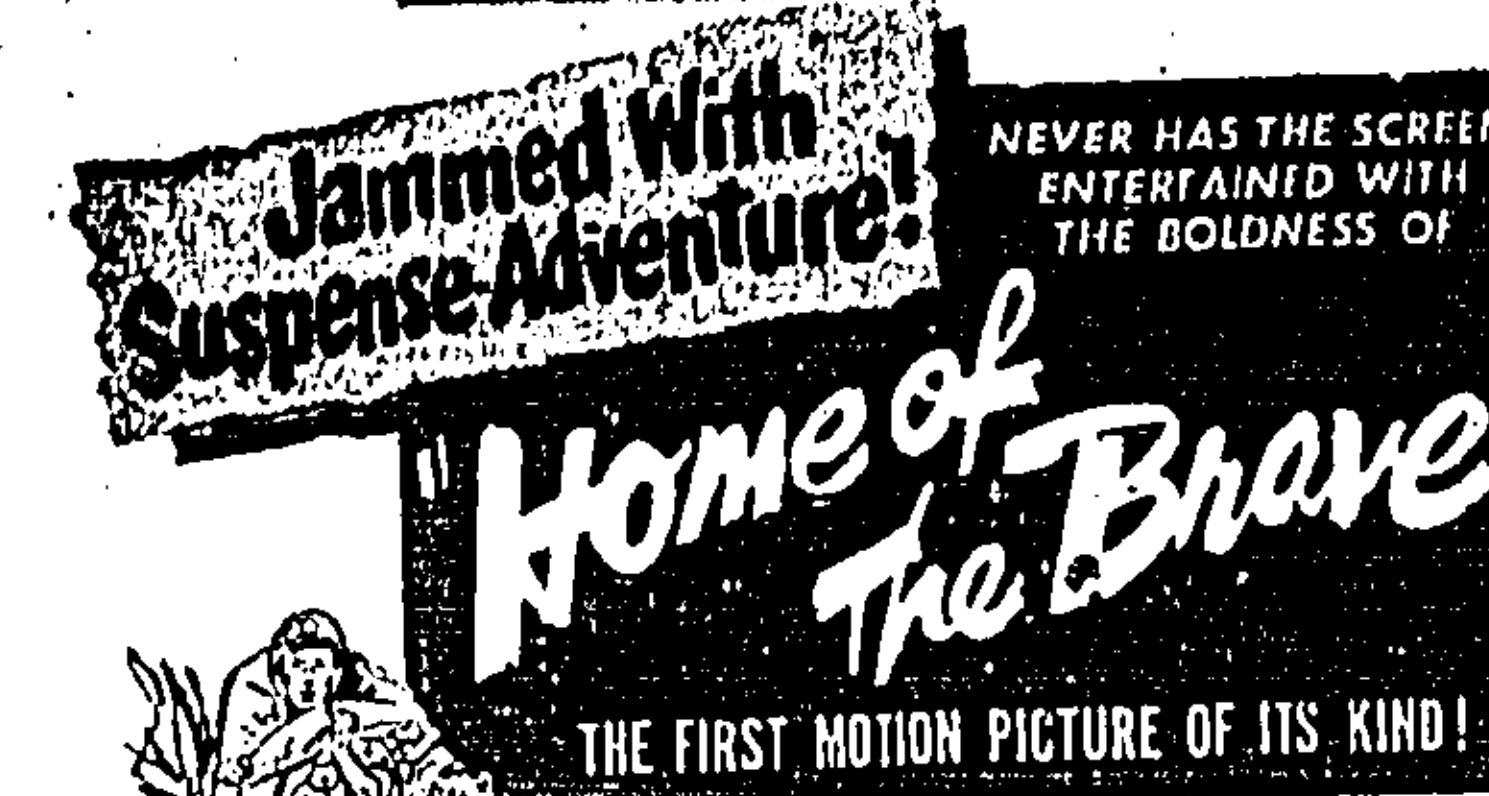
Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS: 1 Depart. 4 Habit. 7 Trojan. 8 Bull. 10 Near. 12 Supreme. 13 Deem. 16 Onyx. 17 Cull. 18 Bligh. 20 Emerged. 21 Mire. 22 Deceit. 24 Copied. 25

DOWN: 1 Detonate. 3 Probable. 5 Real. 6 Anteroom. 8 In-ramp. 9 Humid. 11 Retract. 12 Soot. 13 Enlarge. 14 Extended. 15 Impede. 22 Hubs.

ROXY LIBERTY

SHOWING TODAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ONE OF THE TEN BEST PICTURES OF 1949!



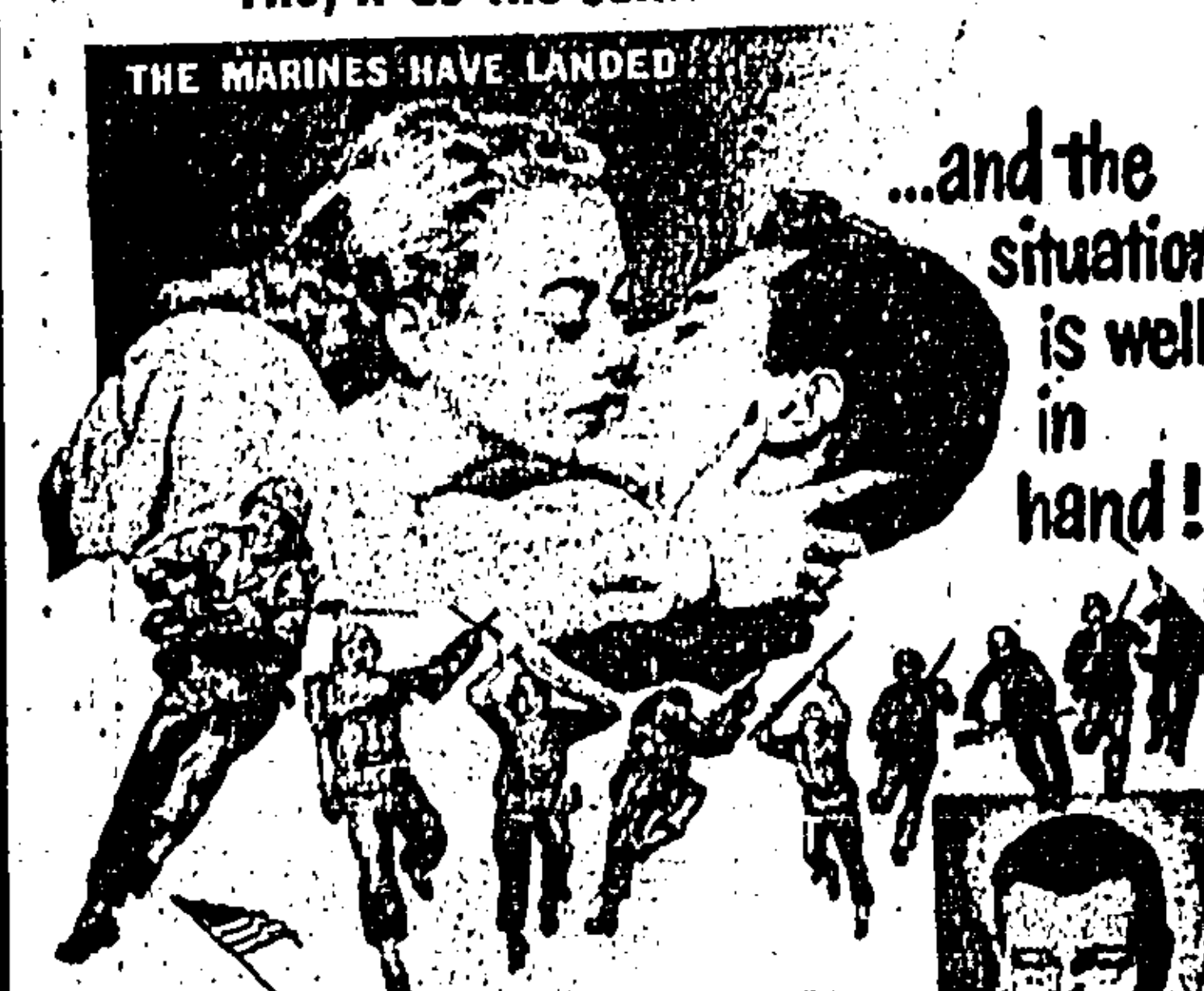
Home of the Brave
THE FIRST MOTION PICTURE OF ITS KIND!
Presented by SCREEN PLAYS CORP. with Douglas Dick
Frank Lovejoy • James Edwards • Steve Brodie • Jeff Corey
Lloyd Bridges • Produced by STANLEY KRAMER
Directed by MARK ROBSON • Associate Producer
Robert Sillman • Screenplay by CARL FOREMAN • Based
on the original play by Arthur Laurents • Musical Score by
DIMITRI TIOMKIN • Released thru United Artists

ADDED ATTRACTION
"FIRST NEWSREELS ABOUT THE KOREA WAR."
TOMORROW MORNING SHOW

ROXY AT 11.30 A.M. **LIBERTY** AT 11.30 A.M.
Warner Bros. Pictures Presents
"DESTINATION TOKYO"
Cary GRANT
John GARFIELD
AT REDUCED PRICES.

LEE Theatre
AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONIZED AND PURIFIED
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TODAY
They've won on TARAWA and IWO JIMA...
They'll do the same in KOREA!



Sands of Iwo Jima
THE MARINES HAVE LANDED...
...and the situation is well in hand!
JOHN WAYNE
JOHN AGAR • ADELE MARA • FORREST TUCKER
WALLY CASSELL • JAMES BROWN • RICHARD WEBB • ARTHUR FRANZ • JULIE BISHOP • JAMES HOLDEN
PETER COE • RICHARD JACELLI • Special Play by Henry Brown
Directed by John Wayne • Associated Producer • Edward G. Robinson
A REPUBLIC PICTURE

ADDED ATTRACTION—SPECIAL NEWS EDITION
"THE BATTLE FOR KOREA"

5 SHOWS TOMORROW
Extra Performance at 11.30 A.M.
"SANDS OF IWO JIMA"

U.S. Army in the best condition since war

The organization and state of training of United States Army units in this country have been improved and strengthened considerably in the last year, though few—if any units are ready for instant action. There are five divisions and numerous independent combat teams, anti-aircraft battalions and other units stationed in this country.

They represent the Army's strategic reserve, continental defence and Zone of Interior security forces, and, together with the National Guard and Reserves, the mobilization base for a far larger wartime Army.

Though their general condition in manpower, organization, training and equipment has improved remarkably since the Army's "dog days" of several years ago, the combat forces available are not large enough to provide both a strategic reserve and a base for wartime mobilization. Nor is their state of readiness adequate to the split-second demands of the atomic age.

Army combat units are still struggling against many major handicaps in their attempts to achieve a higher "readiness potential." These include:

1. Excessive turnover of both officer and enlisted personnel. One hundred to 150 per cent turnover in one year is not unusual. The Army's career guidance system and the demands of service schools and of foreign service account for a considerable part of this turnover, but not all. Some seems to be the result of poor personnel administration.

Continuous cycle

Regimental commanders may retain their commands for nine months to a year, rarely more. Thus, all combat units are in a continuous cycle of training and retraining. They may reach close to peak form for a brief period,

but larger transfers force a new start. This policy gives experience in command to more officers and, by training more men, provides a somewhat wider mobilization base, but it adds nothing to "readiness potential" and, in the opinion of some officers, is carried to extremes.

2. Lack of unit "consciousness" or unit esprit. In considerable part this is the result of excessive turnover of personnel. When regimental commanders change every year or so and other ranks are transferred almost as frequently, it is difficult to inculcate a unit with real enthusiasm. Another reason for this is the deliberate Army Department policy of de-emphasizing special units or elite troops.

3. Lack of good noncommissioned officers. The old pre-war "non-com" who provided the cement that held the Army together has gone. He has been replaced by younger and less experienced men, many of them good, but too few of them real leaders. Leadership courses and more careful selection, as well as the rebuilding of the Army into a "long-term professional organization" are helping to remedy this.

4. Difficulty of attaining the competent and the unit. It is extremely difficult to get rid of the incompetent officer, and easier, though still difficult, to eliminate the incompetent Other Ranks. The tendency by each organization is to "pass the buck" of responsibility to another—to transfer the bad men to another unit.

5. Excessive overhead. More men could be assigned to combat units if the personnel "fat" of non-combat outfits were further reduced. The proportion of faculty and administrative and supporting staffs of most Army (and other service) schools to students is appreciably higher than in most comparable civilian institutions.

Number of teachers

In one training division, the number of men under training did not much exceed the number of men engaged in training them. Violent personnel fluctuations, particularly in enlistments, and the "instability" of maintaining a larger mobilization base than peacetime requirements necessitate account for some of this. 6. Inadequate discipline. There has been much laxity in discipline, but the letdown of post-war days, the post-war emphasis on "equality" and "democracy," personnel turnover, inexperienced "non-coms" and some substantial officers leave considerable improvement still to be desired.

7. Reduced officer standards. The reduction in standards of integrity and character of the officer corps, in part a result of the war and the post-war integration of large masses of hastily-trained men, has not yet been overcome completely.

8. Lack of adequate housing. This situation has been improved, but it is still probably the most important single physical deficiency at nearly every Army (and Air Force) post. The Wherry Act and other bills have not yet remedied it.

Equipment short

9. Scarcity of new equipment. No new post-war weapons in any quantity have yet reached the combat units. A few of various types are coming into the hands of troops in the field, but basically the Army in this country is still armed with the weapons of World War II.

Despite these weaknesses, the Army in the United States is today in its best shape since the war. What it needs most is an increase in the "readiness potential" of its combat units.

A corps of at least two or three divisions, which would be subject to cash drafts to form new units in case of war, should be readied for instant combat, trained, organized and equipped with

the latest weapons, and its personnel turnover reduced. Today, the Army is meeting to a large extent the need for a large mobilization base, but it has done too little to meet the new requirements of the atomic age for instant readiness.—Hanson Baldwin in the "New York Times."

ALL-OUT EFFORT DEMANDED

Albany, New York, July 6. Mr. Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York, at a Press conference today, called for all-out United States production of essential materials necessary to match and then outstrip the Soviet production of arms.

The Governor asserted: "No luxury production should be allowed to interfere with the production of the overwhelming material force necessary to prevent the catastrophe of World War III."

Mr. Dewey recently gave wholehearted support to President Truman in the President's decision to give armed aid to South Korea.

Mr. Dewey said at his Press conference that Congress, 10 months ago, had voted military aid to the Republic of Korea but, up to last month, not so much as \$500 worth of military equipment had been delivered from that appropriation.

"That is why the American-trained forces of the new Republic had no tanks, no combat planes and no anti-tank artillery," he went on.

"That is why American young men are fighting and dying in Korea today."

"The terrible truth must now, at last, be clear to all that, we have been steadily losing the cold war for five years. It must now be clear to all that Communist imperialism does not intend to stop with Korea, and the next move may come at any time anywhere in the world.—Hanson Baldwin in the "New York Times."

ITALY WILL NOT GO COMMUNIST

Pretoria, July 6. "I am convinced Italy will not go Communist," General Sir Frank Thorne, South Africa's Minister to Italy, Greece and Egypt, said here today.

Sir Frank is in the Union to report to his Government on the work of the United Nations Eritrean Commission, of which he is a member.

He said the de Gasperi Government in Italy is entrenched. He added that although there is a strong Communist influence in Italy's trade union movement, he is sure that the average Italian has little time for Communism.

The situation in Greece is stabilised, he said, and the Government there is in undisputed control.—Associated Press.

MALAYA READY

Penang, July 6. In air power, Malaya is fully prepared to meet any crisis, Air Marshal Sir F. J. Fogarty, Commander-in-Chief, Royal Air Force, Far East, said here today.

RAF Far East Command, he told a Press conference, had not been asked to send any planes to Korea.

"I suppose if we are approached, we shall be ready to make our contribution," he added.

Air Marshal Fogarty said that jet planes would be sent to Malaya to help build up her air strength.—Reuters.

Freak train collision kills 10

Galesburg, July 6. Ten passengers were crushed and twisted to death today in a freak collision of two fast passenger trains running side by side.

Estimates of the number injured ranged between 50 and 75, some of them critically ill.

The crash occurred at Monroeville, Illinois, 150 miles South West of Chicago. A mail van of the El Capitan, a train running between Los Angeles and Chicago, was said to have suddenly left the rails and swerved into the path of a Kansas City Chief, a combined pullman and coach express which runs between Kansas City and Chicago.

About 15 coaches of both streamlined trains were jammed together in the wreckage. Four or five were telescoped and badly wrecked.—Reuters.

U.S. Embassy denies accusation

Prague, July 6. The U.S. Embassy in Prague today denied Czech charges that the Americans had infected Czechoslovakia with potato bugs.

The Embassy released a note which, it said, had been presented to the Foreign Ministry.

"Allegations to the effect that the U.S. encourages the depredations of or had sought clandestinely to introduce the potato bug into Czechoslovakia are false and preposterous," the note stated.

The note said that the Embassy expresses its sympathy over the damage to Czech agricultural production caused by the insect in question.

"The Embassy doubts whether the potato bug even in its most voracious form could nibble effectively at the fabric of friendship uniting the Czechoslovak and the American people," the document said.

The Czechoslovak Government made its charges in a proclamation published last week. Later the Soviet Union gave the U.S. a note declaring that American planes had spread the bug in East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland.—Associated Press.

STAR

Phone 58335
17, Hankow Road, Kowloon.
July — 8th.
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

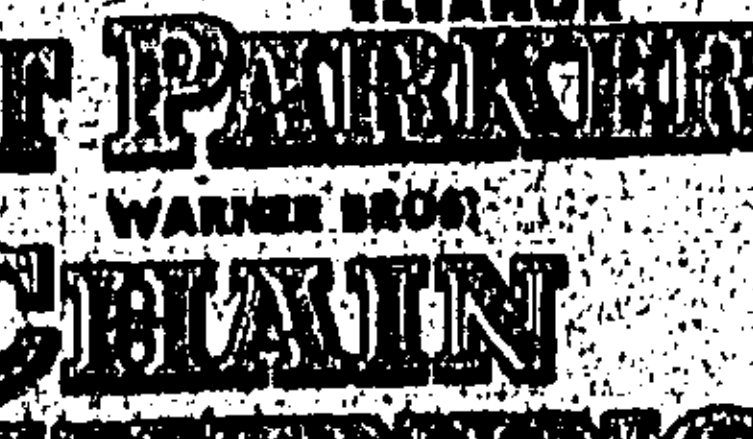


Enchantment
DAVID NIVEN
TERRA WRIGHT
EVELYN KEYES
FARLEY GRANGER
Released by RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.

July — 9th. & 10th.
"THAT MIDNIGHT KISS"
Starring — Kathryn Grayson
Jose Iturbi

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
SHOWING TODAY at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
THE SCREEN'S BOARING WITH JET-THRILLS THAT HIT YOU FASTER THAN SOUND... AND THE FEARLESS SKY-JOCKEYS WHO TAKE THEM TO THE TOP OF THE WORLD!



HUMPHREY BOGART
WARNER BROS.
CELANO LIGHTNING
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TOMORROW at 12.30
John PAYNE • Maureen O'HARA • Randolph SCOTT in
"TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI"

KING'S

SHOWING TODAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
Extra Performance Tomorrow 11.30 A.M.



This is It!
THE PLACE:
STROMBOLI
THE STAR:
BERGMAN
UNDER
THE INSPIRED DIRECTION OF
ROSSELLINI

Special Added Attraction
Ted Donaldson
Sharyn Moffett
and "Flame" in
"PAL'S ADVENTURE"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TODAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



PRIDE OF KENTUCKY
SHIRLEY TEMPLE • FITZGERALD McALLISTER
— ADDED ATTRACTION —

QUEEN'S "SWIMCAPADE" in Technicolor
ALHAMBRA "THE SWIM PARADE"

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS
QUEEN'S — At 11.30 A.M. Only —
"VARIETY PROGRAM" All in Technicolor
ALHAMBRA — At 12 Noon Only —
"LOVES OF CARMEN" In Technicolor

From Warner Bros. & M-G-M Rita Hayworth • Glenn Ford
— AT REDUCED PRICES —

Cathay

SHOWING TODAY
SHECK YUE, MISS WAI WAI LAM MA in
"A PEIPING FAMILY"
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN
A CHING WAH PICTURE

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW
"EURUBU"
— AT REDUCED PRICES —
Next Change — "THE INTERRUPTED JOURNEY"

BROADWAY

SHOWING TODAY AT
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



THE WALLS OF JERICO
CORNEL WILDE
LINDA DARNELL
ANNE BAXTER
KIRK DOUGLAS

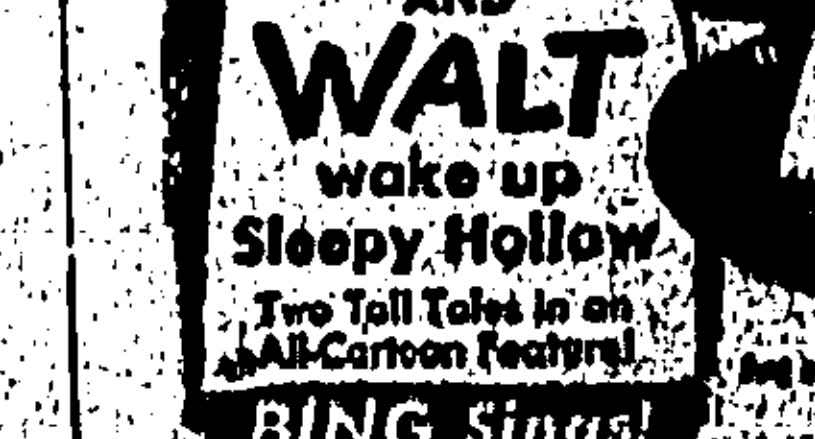
with ANN DVORAK
Directed by JOHN M. STAHL
Produced by LAMAR TROTTL

Sunday Morning Show
A New Programme of:
"CARTOONS & ADVENTURES ALL IN TECHNICOLOR"
From FOX STUDIOS
First Showing in Kowloon.
Parents: Bring The Children

— Next Change —
John Hodiak-Nancy Guild
Richard Conte in
"SOMEWHERE IN THE NIGHT"
A 20th Century Fox Special!

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TODAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



THE ADVENTURES OF ICHABOD AND MR. TOAD
BING CROSBY
BING SINGLES
Directed by WALT DISNEY, Inc.

Walt Disney

THE ADVENTURES OF ICHABOD AND MR. TOAD
BING CROSBY
BING SINGLES
Directed by WALT DISNEY, Inc.

ADDED ATTRACTION!
WALT DISNEY presents THE ACADEMY AWARD SHORT FILMS
"REAL ISLAND"

WALT DISNEY presents THE ACADEMY AWARD SHORT FILMS
"REAL ISLAND"

NO PRESSURE PUT ON INDIA, SAYS STATE DEPARTMENT

Washington, July 6.

The State Department spokesman, Lincoln White, today denied that the Department had brought pressure to bear on India to force Indian support of the United Nations resolution on Korea.

Mr. White issued the following statement: "India took action on her own initiative. Interpretations of stories in the American Press were that the action of India with respect to the Security Council resolution of June 27 resulted from United States representation. Those interpretations are absolutely not correct."

"The Government of India, in its statement of June 29 accepting the Security Council resolution of June 27, stated that it viewed with grave concern developments in Korea involving not only civil war but a threat to world peace."

"The Indian representative on the Security Council, who was president of the Council at that time, supported the Council's resolution of June 25, which declared the North Korean action was aggression and which called for a cease fire."

"The Indian decision to accept the second Security Council resolution, that is, the one of June 27, which was a corollary of the first, that of June 25, was inherent in Indian foreign policy and its well-known attitude toward resorting to aggression to settle international disputes, as made repeatedly clear by the Government of India since its independence."

"India has been consistently a staunch supporter of the United Nations. In the light of India's well-known policies and its record as a member of the United Nations, the United States Government considered that the fact of the Korean situation would speak for themselves and that no representations from outside sources were required to convince the government of India of the rightness of the decision it took."

"Ambassador Henderson's activities were strictly limited to the normal ones of consultations with Indian officials in order that the Government of India might be currently informed of our views and the fact of development in the situation and in order that the State Department might be fully aware of Indian opinion."

Egypt's position

Asked whether the United States had also maintained a hands-off policy as far as trying to influence Egypt—which rejected the Security Council resolution—was concerned, Mr. White said he had seen no word from the American Ambassador in Egypt on the subject.

He added, however, "It would not be surprising if Ambassador Caffery had expressed shock at the Egyptian position."

In New Delhi, the American Ambassador, Mr. Loy W. Henderson, today denied various reports or rumours that he had endeavoured to induce the Government of India to support the Security Council's resolution of June 27 on Korea.

He said that there was no substance to these reports or rumours.

Meeting with Nehru

The Ambassador did not specify any particular report but his statement came after wide publication in the Indian Press today of a report of a "New York Times" article by the paper's political writer, Arthur Crook,

who had suggested that Mr. Henderson was partly responsible in persuading Pandit Nehru, the Indian Premier, to accept the resolution.

In a brief statement released by the United States Information Service here tonight, Mr. Henderson said that the rumours seemed to have been based in part on the fact that he had an appointment with Mr. Nehru on June 29—the day on which the Government of India announced its acceptance of the resolution.

It was only by accident that he met the Prime Minister on the day of the announcement, the Ambassador said.

He had asked for the appointment almost immediately after Mr. Nehru's return from his Indian tour and before he had any knowledge of the Security Council's resolution of June 27.

Stormy outlook for Britain's industry

London, July 6.

The industrial barometer was tonight set stormy as Britain moved towards a week-end which may see current strikes spreading in three vital industries—coal, railways and food distribution.

In spite of all-out efforts by trade union peacemakers to end the coal and railway strikes, their achievements today were small.

Two hundred locomotive drivers and firemen at Banbury, 70 miles North West of London, went back to work after a six days' stoppage—but they announced that they would strike again during the week-end and every

subsequent week-end so long as their dispute continues.

They objected to a proposed change in their pensions scheme. Eight hundred locomotive men at Puddington, terminus for West country trains, and 400 at Newton Abbot, key rail centre in the West, have promised to stage week-end strikes in sympathy.

In Scotland 10,000 miners were today reported to be idle, 57 collieries were closed and 20,000 tons of coal a day were being lost through the strike.

In spite of appeals by union leaders and an undertaking that the dispute about wages would be fully discussed at a Scottish delegate conference on Monday, there was no significant return to work.

The situation in London's meat and provision distribution centres, where 4,000 men are on strike, showed little change today.

About 2,700 soldiers and air-men, using 700 Service vehicles, kept supplies moving and most Londoners will get about four-fifths of their meat ration this week-end.

The strike began 13 days ago when 1,400 drivers stopped work to protest against alleged delay in considering a claim for another 10 shillings a week.—Reuter.

BRITISH BAN ON KOREAN TRADE

London, July 6.

The Board of Trade today made an order prohibiting with immediate effect the export of any goods to any part of North Korea, and revoking all existing export licences relating to that area.

A Board of Trade spokesman said that the order was in the nature of a formality, since practically no trade had been conducted with North Korea by Britain.

The spokesman recalled that the United Nations recently asked for economic sanctions by member countries against North Korea.

Hong Kong, which conducts trade with North Korea, does not come within the scope of the order, but may follow suit.

In the first four months of this year the total of exports to Korea—mainly to South Korea—was only £25,120. British imports from Korea amounted to £24,610.

In a similar period of 1949, exports amounted to £10,000.—Reuter.

Soviet troops on manoeuvres in Germany

Berlin, July 6.

Soviet occupation troops in Eastern Germany are at present carrying out extensive summer manoeuvres, eye-witnesses reported today from various parts of the Soviet zone, according to the West German news agency DPA.

Several highroads have been closed for German civil traffic, the agency's report added.—Reuter.

EX-POWS TO SEEK AWARDS

London, July 6.

Far Eastern Branches of the British Returned Prisoners of War Association throughout Britain have decided to petition the Government for reparations from Japan.

Representatives of the Association will meet in London on July 15 to prepare the draft petition.

The petition will propose that consideration should be given at the peace treaty talks with Japan to all British subjects and the dependents of those who died in captivity in Japanese prison camps, and that they should be paid monetary awards by Japan.

The petition will point out that the United States Government has paid former American prisoners of war in Japan and their dependents one dollar for each day as a prisoner, as recompense for the suffering and humiliation they received at Japanese hands.

The petition will suggest that such compensation could be paid to British prisoners of war from Japanese assets in Britain.—United Press.

PEKING NOTE TO THE UN

London, July 6.

The Chinese Communists today protested that the United Nations had violated world peace by its intervention in the Korean war.

The New China news agency, in a broadcast monitored here, said the Communist Minister Chou En-lai, cabled the UN Secretary-General, Trygve Lie: "The resolution adopted by the Security Council on June 27 under the instigation and manipulation of the United States Government, calling on members to assist the South Korean authorities support United States armed aggression, constitutes intervention in the internal affairs of Korea and violates world peace. The resolution, adopted in the absence of two members of the Security Council, the People's Republic of China and the USSR, is obviously illegal."—United Press.

AMERICAN ARMS AID FOR THE FAR EAST

Washington, July 6.

The first shipment of American ground forces' equipment for Indo-China and Indonesia will leave San Francisco tomorrow.

It will include light equipment, vehicles and munitions. The first consignment of air equipment, eight C-47 transports, started for South East Asia a week ago.

Seventeen ships, loaded with supplies under the arms aid programme, were now on the high seas on their way to destinations all over the world, a spokesman said.

Twelve more would soon be loaded, he added.

The volume of equipment being sent abroad under the mutual defence assistance programme was steadily increasing.—Reuter.

SAFE EYE-GENE

Hangoon, Burma, July 6.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, arrived today for talks with the Premier, Thakia Nu, and the Burmese Defence Minister, General Nawa. He will leave for Calcutta on Saturday.—United Press.

Russia replies to Trygve Lie

Lake Success, July 6.

Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko served notice on Mr. Trygve Lie today that the Soviet Union will do nothing to help the United Nations repel Communist North Korea's invasion of South Korea.

No one here expected the Russians to do anything, but it was considered significant that the Soviet Union even replied to a telegram from the UN Secretary General asking all UN members how much help they could give.

The Russians are boycotting 30 UN organisations, but keep their delegation here manned and in close contact with UN headquarters.

Forty-three UN members already have told Mr. Lie that they will give active support in the form of planes, warships or supplies, or that they endorse the Security Council resolution recommending the UN furnish such assistance as needed to repel the North Korean attack and restore peace.

Mr. Gromyko apparently is serving as Acting Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, although his telegram to Mr. Lie was signed simply "Minister A. Gromyko, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs." The Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, has not been heard from since the Korean crisis arose on June 25.

Answering Mr. Lie's appeal for an estimate of help, Mr. Gromyko merely referred Mr. Lie to Mr. Gromyko's telegram on the Security Council resolution.

That telegram called the Council action illegal. It said the resolution was approved by six votes, since the seventh state was that of the "Kuomintang representative, Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang, who has no legal right to represent China."

It said the Council resolutions must be approved by seven members, including all the five permanent powers.

Mr. Gromyko's message also said the resolution was passed in the absence of two permanent members of the Council, the Soviet Union and China, and that the UN Charter provides that a Council decision on all important matters can be made only with the concurring votes of all five permanent members.

The Soviet Union was absent from the Council when the resolution was approved, continuing its boycott against Nationalist China.

The Security Council will consider a resolution on Korea when it meets on Friday. The main points were said to be:

1. Authorisation for the United States to name the Supreme UN Commander in the Korean war area. This would be General Douglas MacArthur, who already is serving in that capacity in fact.

2. Recommending that national units in the UN force by the UN flag with their colours. This will be only a recommendation and not all members are expected to do it.

North Korea version

The North Korean Premier said today that his country did not co-operate with the United Nations Commission in Korea because the Commission was an "instrument of the colonial policy of American imperialism."

In the second of two articles published by the Communist "Daily Worker" in London, he traced the history of relations between the North and South until the outbreak of war. The articles were condensed from an earlier published work of his.

He charged that the Commission on Korea was created by the United States "obedient majority" in the United Nations before the South Korean election in May, 1948. Shortly before the South Korean election, he said, an anti-party congress representing 10,000,000 Koreans throughout the nation decided to boycott the election. He said the formation of the puppet government consolidated the artificial division of Korea and in June, 1948, more than 70 patriotic organisations again met at a joint conference "at which the North Korean people's Republic was formed."



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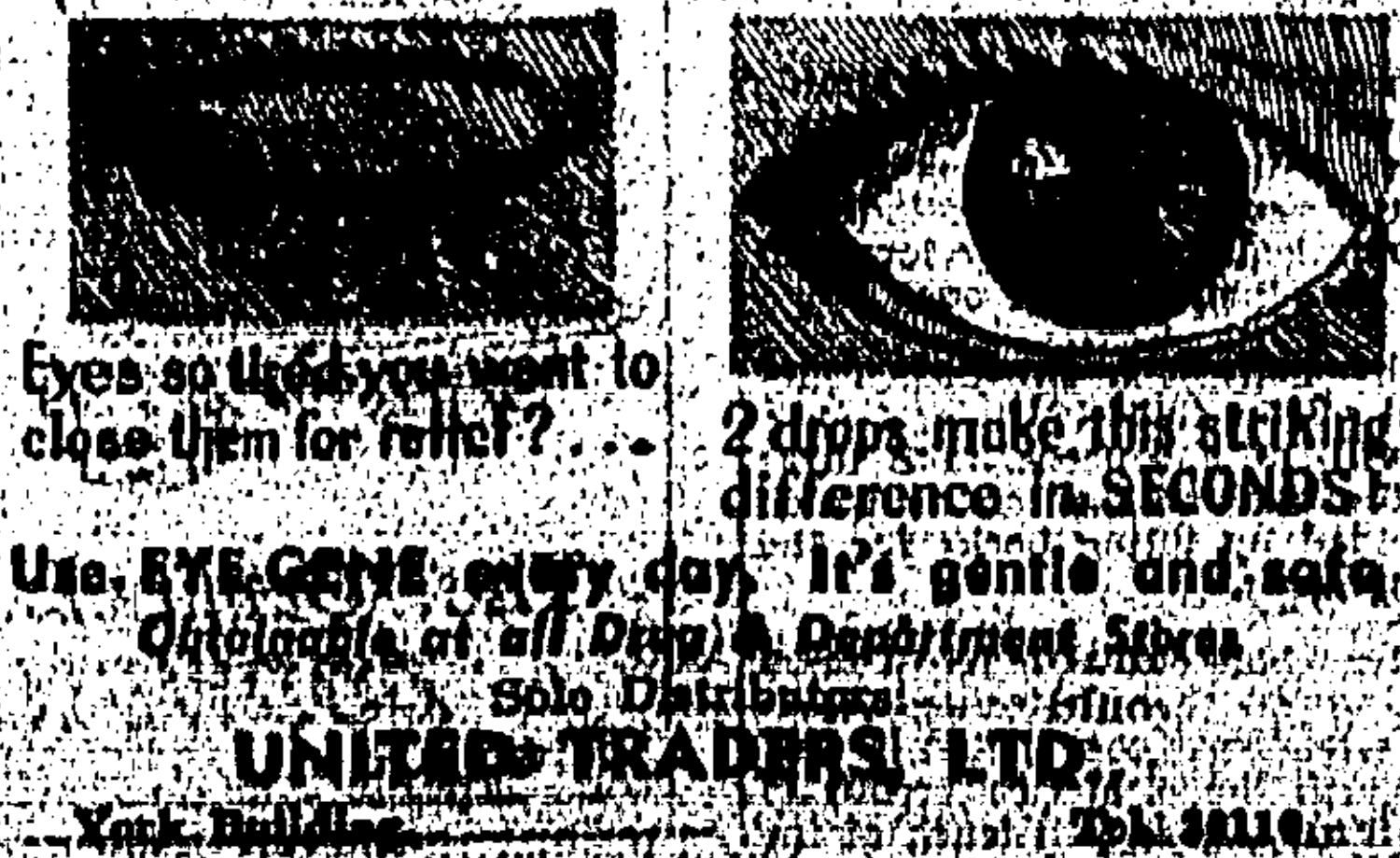
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Engine capacity and insurance

Recently a British publication reported that research groups of the Insurance Institute of London had decided against making any violent change in the methods of assessing motor insurance premiums.

Basically, it was agreed that from the underwriter's point of view the driver is the essential consideration and that policies may eventually be redrafted to cover the individual rather than the car, but the likelihood of any revision is remote.

The reports are interesting, particularly because to one of the groups engaged on an examination of current factors the adviser was an experienced underwriter, until last year assistant general manager of a famous tariff office.

The h.p. formula for insurance was devised by Mr. Walter Bersey, who did not start his career in insurance. He was originally a partner in the old Farman Automobile Agency in Long Acre, London.

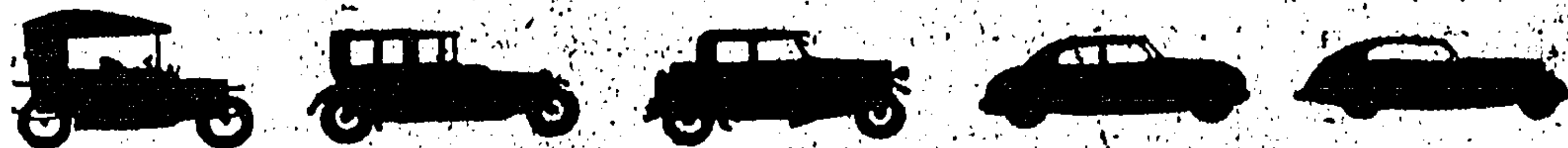
Employed extensively as an engineer, he was critical of the methods of assessing premiums which, in those days, were payable according to benefits selected. Bersey's lively mind evolved a scheme whereby h.p. and value decided the rate. The formula worked, and, in a romantic age of development, soon drove out the old method of rating.

In 1930 the underwriting adviser referred to earlier (Mr. Herbert Rowntree) was arguing and lecturing in Yorkshire in this way: He pointed to the discrepancies arising when a six-cylinder Morris Oxford of 1,938 c.c. was rated at 14.9 h.p. and cost £15 12s 6d to insure. A four-cylinder Hillman of 1,935 c.c. was rated at only 12.8 h.p. and cost to insure £13 2s 6d, yet both cars were of approximately the same c.c., whereas a Morris Oxford could be bought for £285 and the Hillman cost £285—a huge difference in 1930 which could not but cause heavier cost for replacements.

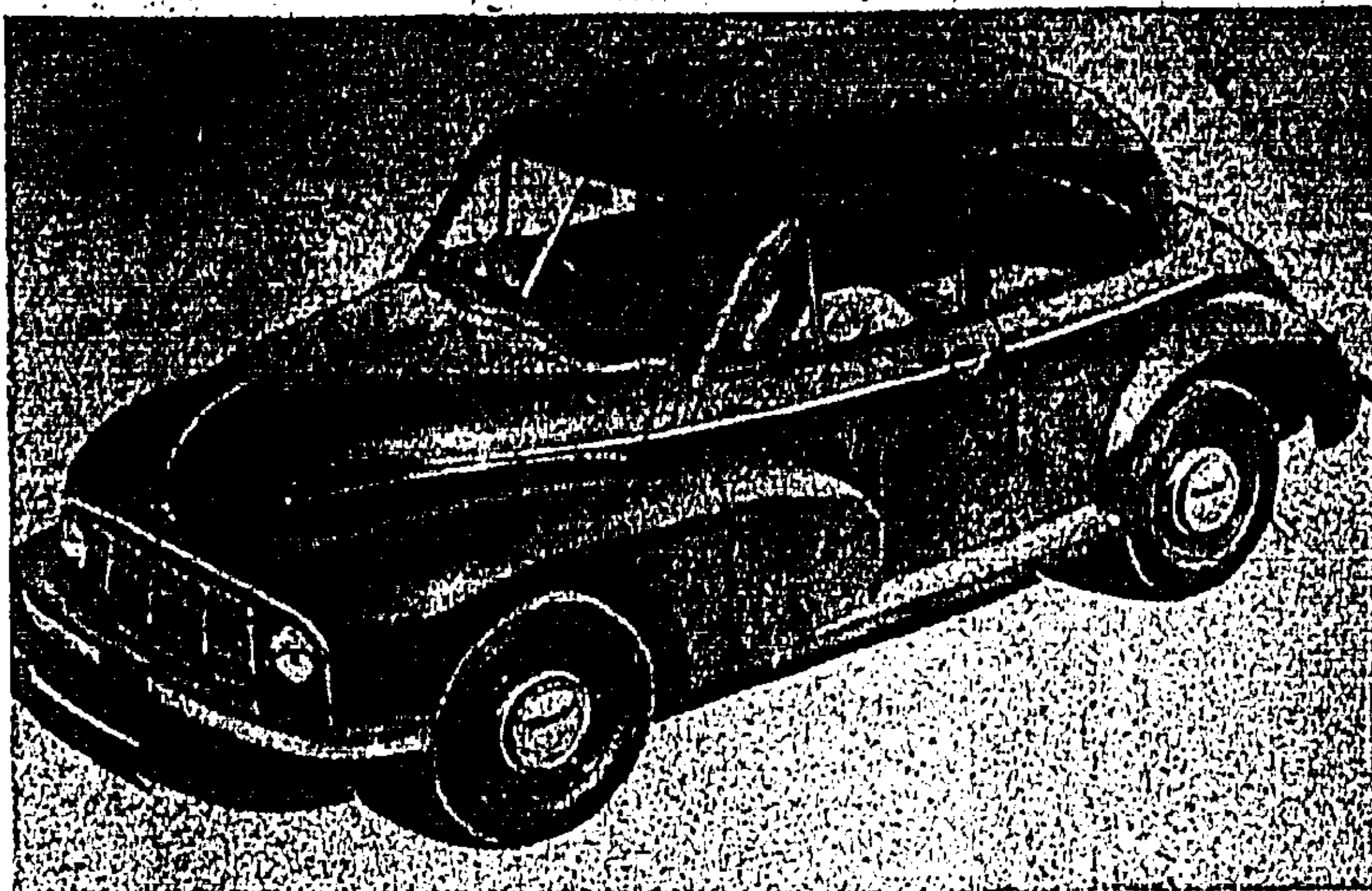
Mr. Rowntree's plan involved a system of grouping and a control standard. Each new model as it came out would be allotted to a certain group by a committee of underwriters and motor engineers. The assessment for grouping would be based on such things as selling price (essential to arrive at the full cost); brake horsepower in relation to weight and stability and braking agency; design and vulnerability to damage and accessibility for repair; availability of replacements. Probable usage featured large in the scheme. The different types of driver attracted to two models identical in cubic capacity but vastly different in performance are obvious.

The risk from the insurer's point of view is, therefore, governed by the type of car into which the engine is built and the type of driver who will constantly handle it; not by the size of the engine.

The obvious time of recent years to effect a revision in Britain was when the smallest number of cars was insured, and this must have been at some point during the war. That opportunity was lost. Today the staffs of all motor departments must be flooded with work, and the difficulties of effecting a revision are immense, even if the general body of underwriters accepted the need of a new formula.



MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS



THE MORRIS MINOR

Manoeuvrability, fuel economy in the 'Minor'

Possessing remarkable power for its size plus a maximum of comfort, the Morris Minor, road-tested recently by the "China Mail," is an ideal car for those who look for easy manoeuvrability and fuel economy, yet like to "feel" a reasonable amount of power under the bonnet.

The Minor, for which Dodwell Motors are the local agents, is a car excellently suited for Hong Kong. It possesses a lively engine, seats four comfortably and takes the steeper gradients found here with comparative ease.

Among many attributes there are two features about the road behaviour of the Minor which stand out: first a suspension which, for smooth and even riding comfort, and remarkable stability on curves and corners, is first rate, and doubly an achievement on a small car.

Secondly, a steering which is light and quick and accurate. The independent front suspension is by lateral wishbones and torsion bar springs, and the steering is by rack and pinion.

The behaviour of these two features immediately gives to driver and passengers a feeling of safety which removes all sense of strain and tension, so that speed when it is desirable disturbs no one in the car.

So far as the engine, gear box, and rear axle are concerned the running is both smooth and quiet; the impression remains that this is an improvement upon previous models.

The four-cylinder sidevalve engine is the direct descendant of the previous Morris Eight, and, with the four-speed gear box, has received various detail modifications which have raised the level of behaviour of an already excellent small unit.

Willing engine

For the running of the power unit one has nothing but praise. The engine is willing, responsive, and well able to deal with its work. It shows no sign of stress when driven hard over a long distance.

The clutch has an unusually light operation, and the gears are particularly easy to change, which factors eliminate difficulty for the unskilled driver.

Also the gears are quiet. Two other points the driver soon notices are that the Lock-hydraulic two-lever shoe brakes are powerful, smooth, and light to operate, so that they inspire confidence, and that the pull-up hand-brake lever is conveniently situated between the front seats and is long enough to afford a "good leverage."

This Minor does not follow the prevailing fashion of a bench-type front seat and a steering column gear control, and many people will think no worse of it on that score, because the separate front seats are comfortable and their curved backs prevent side sway, while the gear change is, as already remarked, a very easy one to handle.

The driving seat has a simple adjustment which combines leg reach with height in one movement, ensuring that a tall driver automatically sits a little lower in the car than a short one.

The body is a two-door four-light saloon, intended to seat four. It will, at a squeeze, take three on the back seat, access to which is aided by lifting back for the front seats.

The whole design is based upon making all the controls within the wheelbase, the engine is well forward, the clearance under the front wheel is just that of the

sides of the front toe ramp, and the floor is as low as it can be by virtue of a hypoid bevel rear axle.

Weight distribution

It is this general scheme of the design which makes possible the weight distribution whence the flat riding results.

A wide but fairly shallow V windscreen with pillars of reasonable thickness gives good forward visibility, increased for close-up view by the downward slope of the bonnet. The driver does not see the front wings.

At night the built-in head lamp—served by a 12-volt battery—gives a good driving light, and a convenient foot plunger controls the dipping beam. The lights are operated by a single switch, which on the first pull-out motion illuminates the pilot or side lamps, while a further motion puts on the head lamps.

The small number of lesser controls are conveniently grouped in the centre of the fascia. A pull-push switch controls the single screenwiper (provision is made for fitting a second blade as an extra), while a press button in front of the passenger unlocks the glove box.

The lock for the bonnet is inside the car in front of the driver. Quite remarkable accessibility of the engine and auxiliaries, including even the front suspension dampers, is given when the one-piece bonnet is lifted.

In the tail is a luggage locker of considerable size, with the lid

opening upwards and the spare wheel in a separate compartment beneath. There is a very useful arrangement in that the squab of the rear seat is hinged, and it can be folded flat forward on to the cushion, thus making the back of the car into a large luggage container combined with the boot, without fear of damaging upholstery.

Neither a sliding roof nor a rear window blind is fitted. The interior trim is as cheerful and attractive as the exterior is likeable.

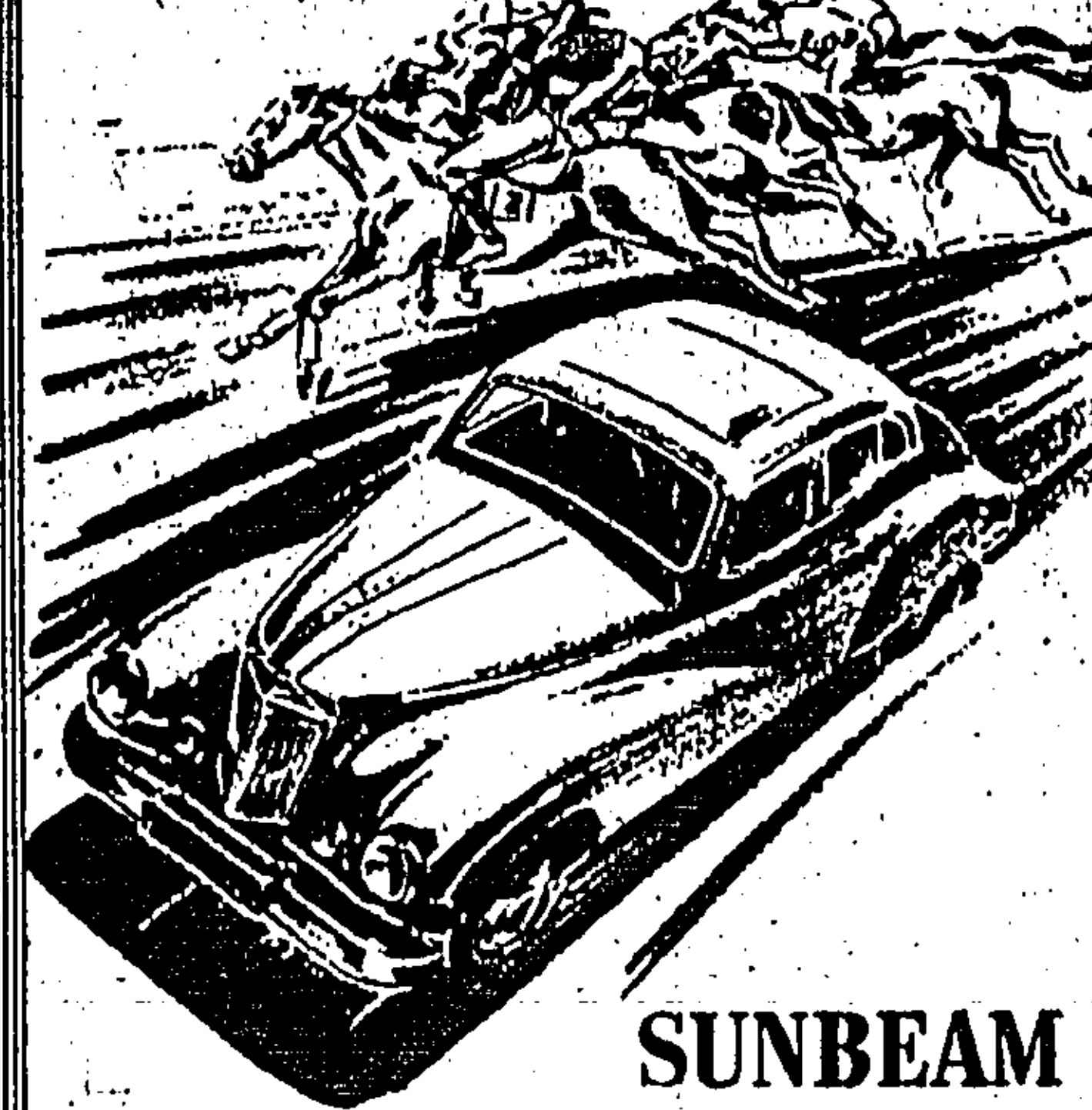
The new Minor, selling here for \$8,500, can without hesitation be awarded full marks, especially for suspension, steering, stability, and general roadworthiness.

Cycling made easy

A new "outboard" motor which can be fitted to an ordinary bicycle and will carry the rider for 200 miles (320 kilometres) on one gallon (4.5 litres) of petrol at a speed of up to 25 miles (40 kilometres) an hour is now appearing on the roads of Britain in greater and greater numbers. The name of the machine is the "Mini-Motor" which is a product of Trojan Ltd., of Croydon, near London, world famous manufacturers of two-stroke engines.

The "mini-Motor" which develops 1.5 horse power can be fitted in half-an-hour to any bicycle without structural alteration. There are no gears to wear and there is only one revolving part—a crank shaft assembly mounted on ball and roller bearings. Not the least attractive feature of the machine is that it produces no undue wear on the bicycle tyres.

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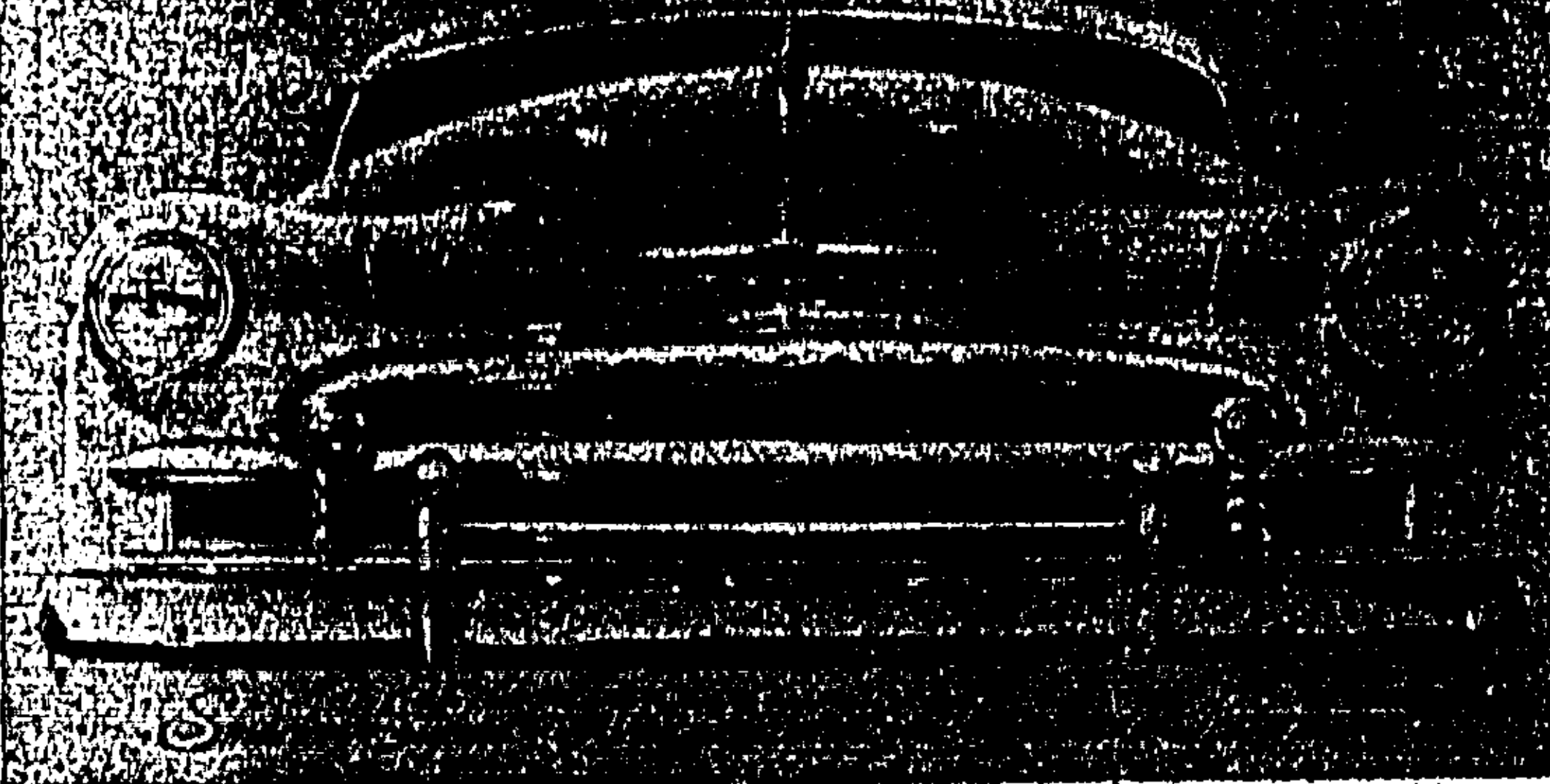
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Twenty-one Beauty Queens paraded at Margate to decide which should be crowned "Miss Kent." Points were awarded not only for looks but for deportment and poise. The judges awarded the title to Joy Boat on the right (Miss New Romney); Mrs. Brenda Elliott (Miss Dartford) centre, was second. Maureen Gould (Miss Broadstairs) was third.

RAF in Middle East ready for emergency

London, July 6.

Britain's Middle East Air Force is ready to meet whatever emergency the future may hold, according to Air Marshal Sir John Barker, Commander-in-Chief of the force.

Writing in the current "Royal Air Force Number" of the magazine Flight, Air Marshal Barker said the Middle East Air Force's area of strategic responsibility in time of war would run from Morocco to the Andaman Islands and from Italy to the borders of South Africa.

ANTI-TB CRUSADE DEMANDED

London, July 6.

The British Medical Association today called for a crusade against tuberculosis, which it described as Britain's No. 1 public health problem.

Urging that general hospitals should help to relieve the queues for beds for tuberculous patients, the Association declared in the British Medical Journal today: "We all seem inclined to accept a situation in which some 10,000 patients are kept waiting for nine months or longer for hospital or sanatorium beds, while some 5,000 beds assigned to tuberculosis are empty for lack of staff."

"There seems to have been lacking any sense of urgency and little of the vigour of action that has brought under control the infinitely less tragic infection, diphtheria."

"What is needed now—desperately needed—is action," the Association declared. "Here is a chance to test the vaunted adequacy of the National Health Service."

The suggestions include the taking over of wards in hospitals for infectious diseases where only about one-third of the accommodation is now occupied at any one time and the use of wards in general hospitals.

Some members suggest that the general hospitals should allocate to tuberculosis at least 10 per cent of their beds.

Staff would be available, and the Association declares that, if proper precautions are taken, tuberculosis nursing can be as safe as any other nursing.

—Reuter.

SLIM SAYS IT'S UP TO RUSSIA

Rangoon, July 6.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, tonight declared that the war in Korea would not spread all over Asia unless Russia wants it to.

He told correspondents in Rangoon that the action of Britain and America against aggression in Korea will be reassuring to other Asian countries who value independence.

"We must call a halt for aggression. The last time we did it too late and we learned it is better to halt aggression earlier than later."

Asked if Britain is prepared to send British troops to Burma if Burma were attacked and the Burmese asked for help, Sir William said that if Britain has a military agreement with Burma she will honour it because Britain always honours agreements.

He told Burmese correspondents: "See you come in on the right side this time from the beginning. If you read your history you will see it is best to join Britain because Britain always comes out on top." —Associated Press.

Sir John wrote:

1. Malta controls stations and staging posts along the North African coast.
2. The Iraq command extends from Transjordan down the Persian Gulf to Mauritius.
3. Aden looks after airfields along the South Arabian coast and covers Somaliland.
4. The 205 Group controls Cyprus, the Canal Zone and links up through the Sudan with the new peacetime headquarters in East Africa at Nairobi.

"The Navy, Army and Air Force are integrated into a three-pronged organisation with its nerve centre in Egypt's Canal Zone, able effectively to carry out Government policy."

Suez defence

While British forces remained in the Canal Zone, training and liaison with Egyptian forces continued. The 205 Group is the centre of the Middle East Command and has as its primary task the defence of the Canal Zone.

"It is actually an operational Air Force miniature, consisting of day and night fighters with their complementary organisation for radar facilities and anti-aircraft units—and tactical and transport forces—all capable of rapid expansion in war."

It also carries out special assignments of long-range aerial photographic reconnaissance and survey.

The 205 Group's responsibilities extend beyond the Canal Zone area to Cyprus, where it has jet fighter aircraft and armament practice ranges, and to Khartoum, where it controls the base with a strategic post on the African trunk route.

The command controls 70 per cent of all flying units in the Middle East Air Force, used when necessary to reinforce other areas, according to the writer.

The Group also controls the landing strip at Akaba, the Transjordanian Red Sea port and marine craft base on the shores of the Great Bitter Lake, headquarters of craft operating in Cyprus and Aden and flying boats.

Far East link

Separated from the Canal Zone by nearly 1,000 miles, the Iraq command is based at Habbaniya. It covers an area from Jordan across Iraq to the Persian Gulf town of Mauritius, where the Pakistani Government, according to the source, permits an RAF station to be maintained.

The Aden command comprises the territory of the Aden Protectorate and a string of air staging posts along the Southern Arabian coast, held by agreement with local rulers, constituting vital links in the Southern air route to Mauritius and the Far East.

To the South West, Nairobi is the link between East Africa and Egypt via Khartoum. Malta to the North West is linked to the Canal Zone by the staging posts of Castel Benito, Benina and El Aden. It is described by Air Marshal Barker as an "interim service" island where both fighter and maritime squadrons are based to share in its defence.

The centre for communications services is the Middle East telecommunications centre in the Canal Zone, with a network independent of civil or other services. It is described as the "RAF's biggest overseas strategic signal centre" with circuits to England and to Colombo for onward transmission to Singapore. —Associated Press.

CARRIER ON WAY TO HAWAII BASE

San Diego, July 6.

Her decks jammed with war planes, the 27,000-ton carrier Philippine Sea today was on the way to Pearl Harbour to head the new Task Force Yoke.

The big carrier left late on Wednesday under conditions of military secrecy. It had been preceded 24 hours earlier by the smaller escort carrier Sicily, bound for the Korean war zone with a cargo of combat planes.

Several destroyers of the new task force also have left San Diego, and the destroyer tender Dixie has been taking on supplies here, evidently preparing to sail for Pearl Harbour or the forward area to render supply and repair services.

The Philippine Sea was expected to rendezvous at sea with the cruisers Helena and Toledo based at Long Beach. —Associated Press.

Sino-American air and naval liaison

Taipei, July 6.

It was reported here today that a United States-Chinese Naval and Air liaison co-ordination programme will be operating at full schedule in a few days as a result of the agreements reached after a week's discussion.

The Chinese Government spokesman, Shen Kang-shun, announced on Wednesday that liaison programme was under discussion, and sources today said that all problems connected with co-operating the activities of American and Chinese ships and planes will be handled through the office of the United States Naval Attaché, Commander N. D. Salmon.

Commander Salmon said a United States naval radio team will arrive from Manila this afternoon to set up special communications and ease the burden on consular radio channels.

The radio team is not attached to the United States Seventh Fleet.

Commander Salmon said the chief purpose of the liaison will be concerned with the movements of the Seventh Fleet's ships and planes, particularly when they sail into or fly over Chinese territorial limits.

It is not known, however, whether the Seventh Fleet itself would be represented through Commander Salmon's office.

BRITISH ENVOY SEES GROMYKO

Moscow, July 6.

The British Ambassador, Sir David Kelly, today saw the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, at the latter's request about Britain's approach to the Soviet Union on the Korean war, but it was not revealed what took place at the interview.

The British Embassy announced that Sir David had a short discussion with Mr. Gromyko on the basis of the British approach to the Soviet Government on June 29, when it was asked to use its influence to stop the fighting in Korea. —Reuter.

British help in Korea will be on small scale

London, July 6.

British Commonwealth help in Korea will not amount to very much, the Socialist weekly review the "Tribune" said today.

"We are already heavily committed in the Near East and the Far East, and neither at home nor in the Dominions is there any body of troops which can be spared."

Some naval assistance there may be, but assistance on the land or even in the air is bound to be very small," the journal said.

The "Tribune" said that the West had no easy task on its hands. It would be foolish to ignore the fact that it may prove impossible to restore the South Korean Government to its capital without a tremendous effort—an effort that may be found to require a far greater mobilisation of American forces than was first thought necessary.

The journal added that whatever the military outcome in Korea the American attempts to drive the North Koreans back was fully justified.

The "Tribune" said that India and Israel were most significant supporters of the resolution.

About India, the review said, "At first she was inclined to take a somewhat materialistic view. Then the awareness that only by prompt action could aggression be halted in a part of the world very close to her impelled her to change her original abstention to a full affirmation."

"The support of Israel—which knows something about aggression—is also of great significance," the "Tribune" said.

A pity

The "Tribune" said that it was a pity that the South Korean Government was not more worthy of the support it was receiving from the West.

"Of the merits of the South Korean Government there is little that can be said, whilst of its demerits many books could be written."

The weekly said that when, and if, the Americans reached the 38th Parallel, it would be of vital importance to see that the South Korean Government be reconstructed on a more democratic basis and geared towards the introduction of social reforms and the elimination of corruption.

"The West cannot afford to back inefficiency and corruption in the East," the "Tribune" declared. —Reuter.

Outburst in Belgian Parliament

Brussels, July 6.

Socialist and Liberal barracking today forced the temporary suspension of a joint session of Belgium's two Houses—called to bring King Leopold back to the throne—less than half an hour after it started.

Socialists and Liberals struck up a chorus of "A bas la calotte" (Down with the clergy) during the meeting, which had been called to repeal the Regency Act barring King Leopold from the throne.

Simultaneously a series of one-hour "warning" strikes broke out in coal mines and other industries throughout Wallonia—the industrialised French-speaking provinces in the South of Belgium, which oppose Leopold.—Reuter.

Russians paying up promptly

Washington, July 6.

The State Department reported today that Russia has met promptly its annual interest payment on post-war purchases of American goods.

A US\$5,117,000 cheque was handed to the Department on Monday to pay the interest due on July 1 on US\$220,000,000 worth of goods and services supplied after VJ-Day.

Russia agreed in 1945 to pay for the post-war deliveries over a period of 22 years. Approximately US\$11,000,000,000 worth of lend lease arms and supplies furnished in wartime have not yet been settled.

In making the interest payment, Moscow made deductions for damages it claimed Russia suffered because deliveries were halted after December 31, 1946. The interest payment was the fourth and represented 2 1/2 per cent interest. Payments on the US\$220,000,000 principal are due to start on July 1, 1954.—Associated Press.

JEWISH-ARAB CO-OPERATION

Jerusalem, July 6.

Jewish and Arab doctors are going to join hands along the Israel-Jordan frontier to improve health conditions.

They are working out a "co-operation programme" designed to embrace the improvement of all hygienic work along the borders of the two States.

Jewish and Arab doctors have already decided upon drainage of swamps near the Latrun camp to combat malaria and other sanitary activities in the Jerusalem "no man's land" district.—Associated Press.

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DL497

Royal
makes
scarce
foods
go further



ECONOMY CHICKEN PATTIES

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 250 Patties | 1 1/2 cups flour |
| | 1 teaspoon ROYAL Baking Powder |
| | 1/2 teaspoon salt |
| | 1 cup fine corn meal |
| | 1/2 cup lard |
| | 1/2 cup boiling water |

Mix in with a fork until dough is crumbly in appearance. Then add, to make a stiff dough.

Turn out on floured board. Divide into 6 equal portions. Roll out each portion into a 5-inch square. Fit each square over the bottom of inverted muffin pans and place on baking sheet. Bake in hot oven at 400° C. (775° F.) about 8-10 min. Remove patties and fill with Creamed Chicken and Vegetables. Garnish with pimiento strips. Serves 6.



Royal Baking Powder

ASSURED BAKING SUCCESS

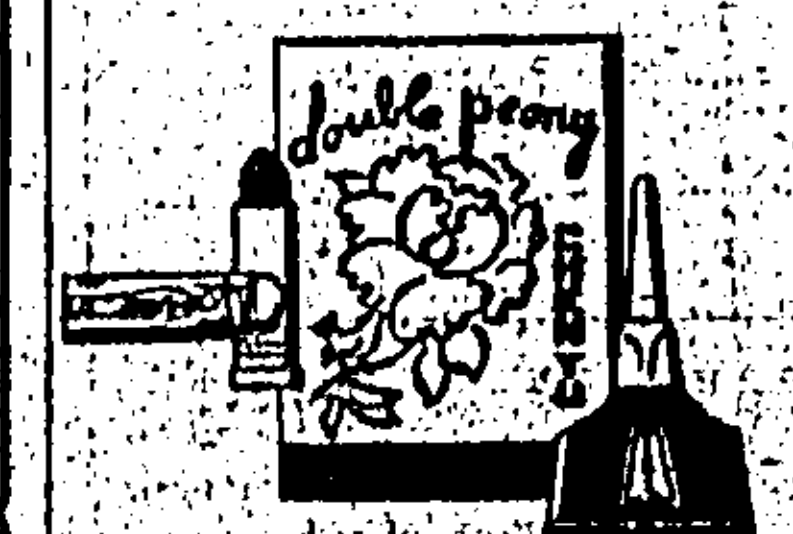
APB1

ancient Chinese
symbol of love and
beauty, happiness
and riches...

CHEN YU'S double peony



Double bright... double beautiful... this fascinating new double red... in Lipstick and matching Nail Lacquer. Wear "Double Peony"—a flame with rosy undertones—with everything you own, as a sign of all you hope to be this exciting year of 1950! And remember that Chen Yu Nail Lacquer is hypo-allergenic: safe for day-in, day-out use... as well as faster-drying, harder-setting, longer-lasting!



Chen Yu Nail Lacquer
Chen Yu Lipstick
"Double Peony" package with both

CHEN YU, INC. • A DIVISION OF RICHARD HUDNUT

Sole Agents:
Parrin Cooper & Co., Ltd.



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 11th July
"FENGTIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 14th July
"PAKHOT"	Keelung, Yokohama Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 15th July
"POYANG"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 15th July
"TIANYANG"	Singapore, Djakarta, Samarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	21st July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 23rd July
"SHANSI"	Bangkok	24th July

* Sails from Custodian Wharf.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHENGKING"	Keelung	6th July
"YUNNAN"	Singapore	10th July
"FENGTIEN"	Indonesia & Singapore	11th July
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	7 a.m. 12th July
"POYANG"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	12th July
"SHANSI"	Kobe	20th July
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe & Keelung	20th/21st July

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE LTD./CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne	6 p.m. 11th July
"CHANGTSE"	Japan	1st Aug.
"ANKING"	Japan	2nd Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	11th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Japan	In Port
"CHANGTSE"	Australia & Manila	28th July
"ANKING"	Australia & Ocean Island	29th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Japan	7th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"AENEAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	27th July
"AUTOMEDON"	Jeddah, N. Africa, London, Holland & Hamburg	29th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"AUTOMEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	14th July
"PATROCLUS"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	18th July
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits	20th July
"ULYSSES"	U.K. via Straits	1st Aug.
"ANTHOCUS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	12th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	16th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	U.K. via Straits	24th Aug.

DE LA RAMA LINES

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, via JAPAN, PACIFIC COAST PORTS & CURACAO

"HALLAND"	17th July
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Arriving via MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"AJAX"	18th July
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Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight particulars please apply to

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RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.02 megacycles per second in the 21 metre band.

H.K.T.

P.M.

12.15—Morning Prayers (Studio).

12.30—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.

12.35—Light Variety with Merion Gould and His Orchestra, Dinah Shore (Vocal).

1.00—"Love Lyrics" (Woodford-Pinder).

1.15—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.30—Orchestral Selections.

2.00—"Hawaii" (BBC).

2.30—"Composers' Cavalcade"—Hosay Carmichael, (ORBS).

3.00—"Hospital Requests"—Presented by Linda Cater, (Studio).

4.00—"Hawaii" (BBC).

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R. I. L.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TEGELBERG"	9th July	9th July
"TJITJALENGKA"	14th July	14th July
"VAN HEUTZ"	20th July	20th July
"TASMAN"	25th July	25th July

* direct to Singapore, not to Java ports and Macassar
** only to Singapore, Penang & Deli

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"STRAAT BOENDA"	In Port	7th July
"TEGELBERG"	In Port	9th July
"RUYB"	In Port	5th Aug.

* not calling Manila and South America
** not calling Manila

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TEGELBERG"	9th July	13th July
"TJITJALENGKA"	In Port	15th July
"RUYB"	3rd Aug.	

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	11th July	11th July
"MARIEKERK"	11th July	early Aug.
"MELISKERK"	early Aug.	early Sept.

Through B/L issued to
Mediterranean and Northern
European ports.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	12th July	14th July
"MARIEKERK"	early Aug.	early Aug.
"MELISKERK"	early Sept.	early Aug.

KING'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE 2801 TO 2807

CHINESE FREIGHT AGENTS, 2801 TO 2807

ISTHMIAN LINE

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DIRECT MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK VIA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

"AKTION"	24th July
"GREENHAVEN TRAILS"	2nd Sept.

SAILINGS TO SAIGON, BANGKOK & DJAKARTA (BATAVIA)

"STEEL ROVER"	28th July
"STEEL ADMIRAL"	20th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

"STEEL ROVER"	Sailed 7th July
"STEEL ADMIRAL"	11th July

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SWEDISH EAST ASIA CO. LTD.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

m.v. "SUMATRA"	12th July
m.v. "DUKAT"	18th July
m.v. "MINDORO"	28th July

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

m.v. "SUMATRA"	30th July
m.v. "MINDORO"	Mid Aug.

FOR

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Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Developments in Korea continue to influence share movements. Operators are adopting a cautious and hesitant attitude with the result that trading is small and unimportant. It seems likely that this state of affairs will continue until confidence is restored and an incentive to "take a position" is created. Unions were wanted at \$500 on bear covering and investment buying, and Electric changed hands at \$2134. None of the others attracted much attention and after an uneventful day the market closed dull.

H.K. Govt. Loans
4% Loan 980.
3 1/2% Loan (1934 & 1940) 983.25.
3 1/2% Loan (1948) 974.
H.K. & S. Bank 1220.
(Loan) 477.
Chartered Bank 29 1/16.
Merchants Bank A. & S. 22 1/2.
Bank of East Asia 10 1/2.
H.K. & S. Bank 1220.
Centennial 24 1/2.
Union Ind. 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2.
China Underwriters 28.
H.K. Fire Ins. 16 1/2.
H.K. Shipping
Dunlop 15 1/2.
H.K. & S. Bank 1220.
Indo China (Pref.) 16 7/8.
(Def.) 25.
H.K. (Horse) 57 1/2.
Union Waterworks 15.
Asia Nav. 55 1/2, 57 1/2.
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, Etc.
H.K. & S. Bank 1220.
North China 10 1/2.
Shanghai Municipal 10 1/2.
H.K. Docks & Wharves 10.
China Provident 5 1/2.
Shanghai Dockyards 2 7/8, 2 9/8.
Wheelocks 2 1/2, 2 1/4.

Mining
Tsub Min 4 7/8.
H.K. Mines 10 1/2.
Lands, Hotels & Bldgs.
H.K. & S. Bank 1220.
H.K. Lands 37 1/2.
Shanghai 12 1/2.
Humbro 24.
H.K. Realities 10 1/2, 2 1/2.
Chinese Estates 12 1/2.
Public Utilities
H.K. Tramways 11 1/2.
Peak Trans (Old) 15.
(New) 8 1/2.
Star Ferry 6 1/2.
C. Lights (Old) 1 1/2.
(New) 6 1/2.
H.K. Electric 21 1/2, 22, 21 1/2.
Macao Electric 11 1/2.
(New) 10 1/2.
Sundank Light 10 1/2.
Telephones (Z.L.R.) 10 1/2.
(R.L.) 20, 20 1/2.
Shanghai Gas 1 1/2.

Industries
Cold, Marx (Old) 22 1/2.
Canton Ice 3 1/2.
Cement 9.
H.K. Rope 13.
Stores, Etc.
Dairy Farms 12.
(R.L.) 25.
Watson 21 1/2.
I. Crawford 10 1/2.
China Exporters 15 1/2.
Hun Co. Ltd. 1 1/2.
Kwong Sang Hong 7 1/2.
Wing On (H.K.) 5 1/2.
Wim. Powell, Ltd. 8.
China Entertainment 14.
H.K. Construction (Old) 2 1/2.
(New) 1 1/2.
Vibro Piling 1 1/2.
Maurice Investment 9 1/2.
Maurice (H.K.) 7 1/2.
Shanghai Loan 7 1/2.
Yankee 2 1/2.

Cottons
Ecos 2 1/2, 2 1/4.

BUSINESS DONE
(* Direct business)
Union Ind. 20 at 980.
Wheelock 100 at 22 1/2.
Shanghai Dock 100 at 22 1/2.
H.K. Tram 100 at 11 1/2.
China Light (Old) 100 at 99 1/2, 100 at 99.
H.K. Electric 200 at 21 1/2.
Telephone (H.K.) 1,000 at 20 cents.
Ecos 250 at 22 1/2.
Asia Nav. 1,500 at 67 1/2 cents.

LONDON STOCKS

London, July 6.
The London stock exchange started off a bit skittish but firmed as a result of improvement in United Kingdom gold-dollar reserves.

Industrials, oils and copper edged forward a bit.
Gold mining shares were on the brighter side but did not maintain their promising beginnings.

Financial Times' index 111.2.
Associated Press.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

RUSSIAN GRAIN OFFER
LEADS TO SUSPICIONS

Genoa, July 7.
Once again grain is in politics. The Russians have told the world through the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe that they are prepared to sell a large but unspecified amount of grain to Western Europe, in addition to the amounts already moving under bilateral trade agreements.

Nobody knows yet what the Russians' terms will be, but the West assumes that they will include a large element of some political concession or propaganda advantage for the Communist cause.

Western European governments and the United States have several important factors affecting Europe's grain supplies to evaluate. Crops this year, according to the latest estimates, are going to be the best since 1914.

It is almost always remembered that, although both bread grains and grain for animal food—coarse grains such as corn, barley, rye and oats—are great internationally traded commodities, most of the world's grain is eaten by man or beast very close to where it grows.

Europe is the world's greatest deficit area; and even Europe grows in normal years nearly four-fifths of the grain it needs.

Western Europe's prospects are for crops as big as or slightly larger than those of 1938. But Western Europe's population is at least 10 per cent greater than it was in 1938.

Every general survey of European economic problems has emphasized that this failure of agricultural output to keep pace with population growth is one of the major factors explaining Europe's continuing difficulties in balancing her overseas accounts. It seems probable that for several years at least Western Europe will need to import 11,000,000 to 13,000,000 tons of bread grains and roughly the same amounts of coarse grains.

The more of this requirement that can be filled by swapping industrial products for grain with Eastern Europe, the more dollars and other non-European currencies the Western countries will have with which to buy other raw materials, foods and manufactured goods when Marshal Plan aid is ended.

Many Europeans see the problem just as simply as that.

Western European importing countries' requirements for wheat are covered to the extent of 10,500,000 tons by their commitments under the International Wheat Agreement.

Wheat purchases given quantities from the exporting countries adhering to that accord. Russia is not one of those exporters. France has a quota of only 90,000 tons in this agreement, although France this year, according to a recent estimate, is producing 100,000 tons.

It seems unlikely, therefore, that any large unfulfilled requirements of wheat will exist in Western Europe as long as the International Grain Agreement is in force, presumably up to the crop years 1953-54.

Coarse grains
It is for coarse grains that Western Europe might turn to the East. No international agreement exists on coarse grains. In 1948-49 the Western countries imported about 6,500,000 tons of coarse grains, of which roughly 35 per cent came from the United States, 31 per cent from Argentina, 12 per cent from Russia and Eastern Europe, six per cent from Australia, five per cent from Canada and 10 per cent from miscellaneous areas.

But this was not nearly so much as Europe would have bought had supplies from non-dollar areas been available. There is a margin between current purchases and requirements of 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 tons, not counting possible shifts from other supply sources, for which Russia can bargain.

Now this is not an item that is going to solve Western Europe's dollar problem. It is a matter on a scale of \$500,000,000. Europe's dollar problem is on a scale of \$2 billion.

But if \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000 or, as the maximum

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

RUSSIAN GRAIN OFFER LEADS TO SUSPICIONS

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Call by U.S.
rubber industry

Washington, July 6.
Representatives of the American rubber industry today asked the Government to reopen immediately some laid-up wartime synthetic rubber plants.

They also asked for steps to protect natural rubber supplies from the spread of Communism in the Far East.

Nine tyre and rubber company executives laid the request before President Harry Truman's assistant, John Steelman.

Mr. Steelman told them he would pass their proposals on to Stuart Symington, Chairman of the National Security Resources Board.

The Government has already been studying the possibility of reopening synthetic rubber plants.

Associated Press.

U.S. FACTORIES IN ENGLAND

New York, July 6.
The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced it would begin manufacture and assembly of tractors and combines at its Southampton and Stamford, England, branches in September.

The company recently added the Stamford factory to its British operations, which previously consisted only of assembling tractors.

Associated Press.

NY COTTON

New York, July 6.
Cotton futures were steady in close dealings. Closed 25 cents a bale lower to 25 cents higher.

July 33.70 bid.
October 33.31.
December 33.24-25.
March 33.28.
May 33.25.
July 33.20.
October 31.30 nominal.
December 31.23 nominal.
Middling spot 35.05 nominal.

Associated Press.

NY RUBBER

New York, July 6.
Crude rubber No. 1 futures closed HK\$1.50 in 1.10 higher.

July 33.70 bid.
September 30.05-10.
December 25.80.
March 25.80.
May 25.80.
July 25.80.
October 25.80.
December 25.80.
Middling spot 35.05 nominal.

Associated Press.

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"General Gordon"	Arr. Aug. 1	Sails Aug. 2
"President Wilson"	Arr. Aug. 3	Sails Aug. 4

TO SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via JAPAN

"President Madison"	Arr. July 13	Sails July 14
"President Pierce"	Arr. July 28	Sails July 29

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & BOSTON via PACIFIC COAST & PANAMA

"Williamette Victory"	Arr. July 10	Sails July 20
"Dartmouth Victory"	Arr. July 29	Sails July 30

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"Marino Snapper"	Arr. July 10	Sails July 11
"President Johnson"	Arr. July 21	Sails July 22

TO JAVA & STRAITS

"Mount Davis"	Arr. July 25	Sails July 26
"President Fillmore"	Arr. Aug. 18	Sails Aug. 19

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ARRIVALS

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"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore	13th July
"BENVRACKIE"	"	27th July
"BENVENUE"	"	28th July
"BENDORAN"	"	9th Aug.
"BENLAWERS"	"	14th Aug.
"BENATTOW"	"	27th Aug.
"BENALBUACH"	"	28th Aug.
"BENCRUACHAN"	"	12th Sept.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENAVON"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull.	17th July
"BENVRACKIE"	"	31st July
"BENVENUE"	"	17th Aug.
"BENDORAN"	Genoa, Le Havre & Liverpool.	13th Aug.
"BENLAWERS"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Antwerp & Rotterdam.	31st July
"BENATTOW"	"	31st Aug.

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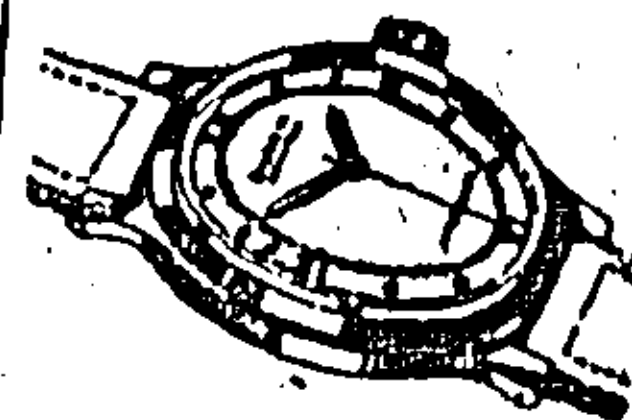
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BUREN

THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1950.



Wimbledon Tennis:

Patty and Trabert beat Sedgman and McGregor after titanic struggle

PATTY WINS

Wimbledon, July 7. The American, Budge Patty, beat Frank Sedgman of Australia 6-1, 8-10, 6-2 and 6-3 in the final of the men's singles of the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships here today.—Reuter.

TENNIS LEAGUE

Only three matches in the Men's Doubles "D" Division Tennis League were played off yesterday.

SCAA 4-HC 3. M. Ma and G. Liu (SCAA) beat M. Gany and F. A. Curran 6-0; beat S. A. K. Bux and R. A. Hux 6-0; beat S. H. Khan and S. M. Rimaljan 6-2. G. Liu and H. Yuen (SCAA) beat S. Sunny and Curran 3-0; beat Bux and Bux 6-3; beat Khan and Rimaljan 6-2. F. A. Curran and P. Ma (SCAA) lost to Sunny and Curran 4-6; lost to Bux and Bux 4-6; beat Khan and Rimaljan 6-1.

CRC "3" 7½-KCC 1½. K. W. Ma and D. King (CRC) beat R. Stover and S. Forward 6-2; beat M. Hart-Baker and H. Manley 6-1; beat C. K. Abbas and C. Thompson 6-1. Y. T. Chung and S. N. Poon (CRC) beat Stover and Forward 6-1; beat Hart-Baker and Manley 6-1; lost to Abbas and Thompson 4-6.

C. K. Choy and K. F. Lee (CRC) drew with Stover and Forward 6-6; beat Hart-Baker and Manley 6-1; beat Abbas and Thompson 6-1.

Y. H. Leung and B. C. Chung (CRC) beat W. Giffney and A. Elliott 6-4; beat W. Bailey and W. Chambers 6-0; beat S. Telford and C. Coles 6-0.

C. S. Cheung and H. K. Chan (CRC) beat Giffney and Elliott 6-2; beat Bailey and Chambers 6-2; beat Telford and Coles 6-0.

W. K. Chung and T. C. Cheng (CRC) beat Giffney and Elliott 6-1; beat Bailey and Chambers 6-1; beat Telford and Coles 6-1.

KBGC BOWLS TEAM

The following will represent the Kowloon Bowling Green Club in a friendly lawn bowls game against a Kowloon Dock team at Kowloon Docks today at 4 p.m.

A. Davidson, N. C. Harris, D. Trail, V. Chittenden, A. J. Roberts, E. Spradbury, F. C. Cleme, J. G. Meyer, C. J. Ure, G. Crilley, P. Hughes and G. Norman.

British Open Golf:

Home golfers continue to set the pace

Tron, Ayrshire, Scotland, July 6. Home golfers continued to set the pace when the second round of the British Open Golf Championship was played here today, for Dai Rees led on the first 36 holes of the Championship with 139, a stroke ahead of Bill Branch. Altogether 35 players with aggregates of 148 or better survived for the final 36 holes, which will be played tomorrow.

Bobby Locke, South Africa's holder of the title, is not out of the hunt by any means, for he is third at 141 after a fighting round of 72 in which there were several mistakes but some grand recoveries.

In fact, Locke said afterwards: "This is one of the greatest fighting rounds I have ever played."

The "unlucky" golfers were the nine who were on the 40-mark, all of whom were eliminated by the rule that only a maximum of 40 should go forward.

They included Reginald Whitcombe, a former Champion, while Dick Burton (151) was another former winner to fall.

The overseas challenge is still present even though not in the van after two rounds but with only nine strokes separating the first and last players for the final day's play, anything can happen.

Locke and Eric Moore (South Africa), Robert de Vicenzo (Argentina), Johnny Ezell, Frank Stronach and Johnny McCalla (United States), Flory Van Donck (Belgium), Hassan Hassanein (Egypt) and Norman Von Nida (Australia) are the overseas men still remaining.

Oase Pickworth was perhaps the most disappointed man in the

Wimbledon, July 6. The start was delayed owing to light rain in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships here today.

A minute before Miss Louise Brough, the American holder of the Wimbledon women's singles title, and her compatriot, Miss Doris Hart, were due to open play on the Centre Court in their semi-final, the rain fell and grounds-men removed the net and covered the Court with tarpaulins.

The sky was overcast and remained threatening.

The crowd were warned that no money would be refunded if play was postponed or curtailed.

The semi-finals of the women's singles were being contested by four Americans for the fifth year running. Mrs. Margaret Dupont, the 1948 winner, and Mrs. Patricia Todd, were to meet in the other semi-final. Matches in all the doubles were also being decided. Play began after an hour's delay.

In the first women's singles semi-final, Miss Brough beat Miss Hart 6-4 and 6-3. Miss Brough's greater variety of strokes and powerful hitting gave her the first set, and she played with great confidence in the second to throw Miss Hart off her game and take the match.

Played magnificently

Miss Brough played magnificently to beat her opponent. Miss Hart is one of the finest stroke players in the game and had been strongly tipped to lead the Wimbledon title to her recent French and London Championship successes.

A relentless stream of angled drives and crisp volleys pinned Miss Hart to the baseline for spells in the second set after a great first set effort in which the latter was within a point of leading 3-2.

There was little to choose between the highly polished but contrasting play of Mrs. Dupont and Mrs. Todd. There was no spectacular game, but the sheer brilliance of the recoveries, the sharply angled returns, and the way they worked for openings, thrilled the discriminating crowd.

Both found the corners with uncanny accuracy. Mrs. Todd was perhaps unlucky to lose, for she actually had set points in the first set.

When play was resumed after a 10-minute interruption through rain at five-all in the third set, Mrs. Dupont settled down quicker.

When he met Von Nida, his fellow Australian who asked how things are. Pickworth replied tersely: "I will be watching tomorrow."

Art Clark, the former golfer from America who spends most of the summer in British tournaments, was the only one of four Americans to fall with 150, but two of the three Argentinians, Antonio Corda and John Cruickshank, went out as ill all the qualified Continental men apart from Van Donck and Hassan Fursanlein.

He was right, for bunker troubles ran his score to 77 for an aggregate of 152.

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